

## J. M. HIGH & CO.

### Dress Goods.

We are now making a royal display of French, German and American Novelties for the spring season 1890.

Fabrics and designs more beautiful than ever.

Elegant combinations, Borders, Fronts, Silk combinations.

Two-toned and embroidered designs, perfect and complete selection of the choicest styles and colorings 150 Paris novelty suits, at \$8.50 worth \$15.

100 German combinations and robes at \$12.50 worth \$20.

Novelties, Robes, Borders, Plaids and striped combinations to suit everybody \$8.50 to \$40 suit.

60 pieces 46-inch silk finish French Henrietta, sold in the closest markets at \$1 yard to go at 75c yard.

More than 50 different shades including all the new effects.

50 pieces new German and English Novelty Stripes and Plaids, choicest combinations of colorings ever shown, in fabric form, including an elegant line of black and white, black and gray, and gray mixed plaids and stripes 85c yard, worth \$1.25.

25 pieces striped and checked novelty, dress goods 40 inches wide at 50c yard, worth 75c.

60 pieces 42 inch Mohair Sicilian, complete line of colors at 50c yard, worth 75c.

200 pieces French Cashmere and English Serge, embracing every shade made in cloth at 50c yard, worth 65c.

### Black Goods.

500 pieces new goods added to the department during the past week.

10 pieces B. Priestly & Co.'s celebrated English Silk Warp, Henrietta, \$1.65 quality, this week \$1.21.

8 pieces B. Priestly & Co.'s Silk warp Convent Cloth at 85c yard, worth \$1.25.

12 pieces 48-inch Surah Serge, fine texture, pure wool, 95c quality; cut to 77c.

5 pieces Priestley's Silk Warp Clarette, worth \$1.35; for this sale at 98c yard.

Priestley's Chevron and India striped Novelty Black Dress Goods at \$1.12½, should bring \$1.35.

20 pieces 40-inch wool Henrietta, extra texture and dye. This week 57c, would be cheap at 70c.

6 pieces Mohair Brilliantine, a lovely spring fabric, 70c yard. This goods well worth \$1.

### New Silks For Spring.

The new crop just opened and presents a wonderful collection of lovely novelties.

### New Black Silks!

New Colored Silks!

New China Silks!

New Bengaline Silks!

New Poulard Silks!

New Plaid Silks!

New Striped Silks!

Presenting an array of taste, style and design wholly confined to our trade, and our patrons can rely thoroughly upon securing of us the most exquisite line of French and English importations, representing the fashionable markets of the world and bought to please the taste and eye of the people.

200 pieces new Black Dress Silks, every style, every weave, every make, ranging in price from 43c to \$4 per yard.

Our \$1.60 Black Silk is unapproachable.

96 pieces Royal Bengaline Figured Silks at 73c. Here is presented beauty and economy which will please.

139 pieces Egyptian Foulards at

99c. The most superb stock ever brought south.

86 pieces 24 inch opera wash Silks in all tints. An improvement on the Chinas of last season, \$1.

300 pieces extra quality colored Surahs at 45c. Every known shade, every imaginable color.

39 pieces new spring stripes for children's wear, just the correct thing for combinations, 72c.

41 pieces elegant Black Brocades all styles. 10 pieces Black Brocades at \$2, worth \$5.

30 pieces magnificent Black Grenadines, bought and imported for us alone, special patterns, \$2 per yard.

Tomorrow J. M. High & Co. open 265 pieces of Novelty Silks, unseen and unknown by Atlanta's trade. Visit our stores and see these hand-some and stylish fabrics.

### Linens.

10 pieces bleached double Satin Damask, extra heavy, worth \$1.25 yard; to be sold at 85c yard. Elegant designs in these; Napkins to match each design.

25 German Damask Cloths, 10 by 14, at \$3.50; worth \$6.

50 Fringed Tea Cloths, best Irish damask, size 60 by 70, at \$1.25; worth \$2.

Tea Sets, lovely cloths, with pink, blue and cream border, with dozen Napkins to match each cloth, best Scotch damask, worth \$7.50, to go at \$4.85 set.

100 dozen Linen Damask Towels, large size, Liberty statue center piece, 19c each.

Extra Satin Damask tied fringe Towels, with colored borders; also plain white, worth 50c; to be sold at 25c each.

100 dozen stamped Pillow Shams, new designs, at 25c pair.

58 dozen braided Pillow Shams, braided in white or colored star braid, new designs, 25c pair.

New stamped Tidies, Scarfs, Splashes, Tray Covers, etc., just opened the past week.

White Spreads.

2 bales Crochet Spreads, at 49c each.

11-4 white Marseille finish quilts, linen bosoms, bodies of good quality cotton, only 25c each.

2 cases white Toilet Quilts, extra large size, sold all over Atlanta at \$1.25, to go at 95c each.

Extra 12-4 white Quilts, beautiful designs and splendid quality, at \$1.21; worth \$1.50.

One lot fine Marseilles Quilts, slightly soiled, worth from \$4 to \$7, to be closed at about half price.

Lace Curtains.

50 pairs fine Madras Curtains, sold all over Atlanta at \$3 pair, offered by us this week at \$1.90.

100 pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains at \$2.50 pair; bought to sell at \$4. Extra length and quality.

50 pairs Swiss Net Curtains, Renaissance patterns, at \$5.85 pair; worth \$10.

Lace Scrim.

50 pieces Lace Striped Scrim, at 5c yard; worth 10c.

20 pieces Colored Scrim, Madras patterns, at 8c yard; worth 15c.

Bead Capes.

New lot Bead Capes bought at just 50c on the dollar and to be sold accordingly. Elegant \$5 Capes to go at \$2.50 each. Fine Capes of all styles go in the same proportion.

Ginghams.

5,000 yards new plaid and striped Ginghams, 12½c quality for bargain counter this week at 8c yard.

New side band Ginghams, new French Ginghams, new Scotch Zephyrs, all at bottom prices.

Satinines.

3 cases new Satines, elegant new and opera, \$2; sold at \$2.75.

patters, splendid quality at 12½c yard.

Full line new French Satines, Koechlin Freres, best makes, latest designs, at 35c yard.

Chenille Portiers.

3 yards long elegant Chenille flower Dado, only \$2.50 pair, worth double.

Fine all Chenille Portiers, beautiful flowered Dado, \$5 pair, worth \$10.

Unlaundried Shirts.

A sensation for men. All previous offerings eclipsed by comparison.

Note—Two weeks ago we scooped with the cash a lot of 200 dozen Men's Unlaundried Shirts, bodies of New York mills domestic, 2100 linen bosom and bands, reinforced back and front, patent stays and facings, perfect fitting, worth at the lowest figure 75c anywhere in America; to be sold at 50c each.

Linen Collars, warranted 4-ply linen, best laundry and workman ship, all the late styles, at only 10c each.

Jersey Vests.

200 dozen ladies' Swiss Jersey Ribbed Vests, pinks, blues, white, etc., at only 15c each; worth double.

Mens' Neckwear.

\$1,000 worth of mens' Teck Scarfs and Four-in-Hand Ties, opened Saturday. Elegant lines, newest styles, at 25, 50 and 75c each.

Boys' Waists.

We are now introducing in Atlanta for the first time, a full line of the celebrated "Star Waists" for boys, all beautifully laundried, of the very best material and workmanship, all fast colors and perfect fitting. The only perfect fitting waist on the market. Elegant lines, at \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50.

White Spreads.

2 bales Crochet Spreads, at 49c each.

11-4 white Marseille finish quilts, linen bosoms, bodies of good quality cotton, only 25c each.

80 dozen boys' outing cloth waists, laced fronts, 25c each.

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Boys' Shirts.

100 dozen boys' unlaundried shirts, linen bosoms, bodies of good quality cotton, only 25c each.

100 dozen boys' outing cloth waists, laced fronts, 25c each.

Boys' Bargains.

Our O. K. kid button shoe, common sense and opera, at \$1.98 is a genuine leader.

Ladies' bright dongola kid button boot, common sense and opera, \$2.50; worth \$3.

Ladies' French dongola kid button, hand sewed, common sense and opera, \$3.50; worth \$4.50.

Gents' genuine calf custom made shoes, congress and bals, plain or cap toe, \$2.50; worth \$3.50.

Gents' fine calf shoes, kangaroo top, hand sewed, \$3.50; worth \$5.

Ziegler Bros. Shoes.

Ziegler Bros' child's bright dongola kid, spring heel, sizes 8 to 10½, \$1.25; sold elsewhere at \$2.50.

Ziegler Bros' Misses' bright dongola kid, spring heel, sizes 11 to 2, \$1.75; sold elsewhere at \$2.50.

Ziegler Bros' Ladies' kid button boots, common sense and opera, \$2.25; sold elsewhere at \$3.50.

Ziegler Bros' Ladies' French dongola kid button boot, common sense and opera, hand turn, \$3; sold at \$4.

Ginghams.

5,000 yards new plaid and striped Ginghams, 12½c quality for bargain counter this week at 8c yard.

New side band Ginghams, new French Ginghams, new Scotch Zephyrs, all at bottom prices.

Satinines.

3 cases new Satines, elegant new and opera, \$2; sold at \$2.75.

### Domestic Underwear.

We are still doing an immense business in ladies' domestic Underwear. Choicest goods ever shown in this market, perfectly made, nice material, late designs and lowest prices. Ladies invited to call and examine.

Umbrellas.

200 26-inch Gloria Silk Umbrellas latest silver and oxidized mounts, worth \$2.50 to go at \$1.50 each.

Gloves.

Special sale of Kid Gloves, 200 dozen pairs, fine quality kid, 4 but ton lengths embroidered backs, 50c pair.

Corsets.

We offer a complete line of Corsets of all the leading makes, all styles and sizes always in stock.

SPECIAL—100 dozen French woven Corsets, imported direct by us, \$1 quality; for the coming week at 75c each.

Corset Waists.

We have placed on sale a full line of the celebrated Ferris Waists for Ladies, Misses and Children, Good Sense Waists for health and comfort. Misses' and Children sizes at 75c.

Embroideries.

Special Sale.

Lot 1-1,200 selected pieces from our mammoth 150 assortment, to go this week at 50c yard.

Lot 2-25,000 yards selected from our mammoth 150 assortment, to go this week at 10c yard.

Lot 3-10,000 yards selected from our choice 25c collection, to go at only 15c yard.

All our embroideries are imported by us direct from the Swiss manufacturers, and are the choicest goods in the market.

A world of new children and infant Skirttings, patterns specially designed for us—delicate, airy and beautiful, 50c yard and up.

Cloaks.

Anything we have now sold at half or less than half price. Some choice styles yet to be had. Call and see them.

Blankets.

200 pairs soiled Blankets. The residue of our mammoth stock. 10 blankets for \$5; 8 blankets for \$4; 4 blankets for \$2. Anything, everything at half price.

Notions.

100 Chamois skins at 5c each. 400 Chamois skin at 25c each. 100 Sponges at 5c each. 250 Sponges at 15c each.

15c rubber and

## WITH THE MAGAZINISTS

THE NEW WEST AND THE NEW SOUTH.

The Earthquake Season—Nature's Weather Prophets—The Matrix—How Leprosy Came to Europe—"The Used-to-Be."

The article on the new west and the new south is one of the most important that has been printed in a generation, and coming from a republican who never scratched the state and national ticket, it shows there are at work influences far more potent than the party lash. The invasion of the west during the world's fair will develop the sentiment strongly pointed out, and the political outcome of 1890 may be far beyond what the ordinary politician is able to conceive. The article on the earthquake season and nature's weather prophets has a vital interest, and the discussion of the militia by an army captain shows what we can do in the way of an army that will be effective without leading us with the immense burdens European nations stagger under. Riley's poem, "The Used-to-Be," is one of his best.

## The New West and the New South.

The title this Mr. Will C. Ferrill has in the Commonwealth, Denver's bright, new magazine, one of the most important articles printed in a decade.

Mr. Ferrill, who was born in Kansas, is a free state whig and has never scratched the republican ticket, is of a family from Kentucky and Virginia. He says there are thousands of old whigs and old whig's sons in the west who revere the memory of Henry Clay and are getting tired of hearing the south abused. Men from the south, he says, were pathfinders in the west, and though the influence of Henry Clay put them into the free state and finally the republican party, they are bound to the south by ties of blood and common interest. Speaking of the south, he says:

A people that ruled this government through almost seventy-five years of its history, will sometime regain political supremacy. Those whose families were not divided by the civil war cannot help but like the struggle, and hence I don't see how the American nation can be saved. History is repeating itself in the west, for the east is alienating from her the territory she once saw fit to give up to the slaves. There is now a new west and a new south, and the neutrals are seeking the friendship of the new west, and finds it returned with a warm grasp of the hand.

It cannot be overlooked that there are in the west bitter partisans who follow with blind zeal the policy marked out by such leaders as Mr. Quay, but from this article of a western republican, and from many other sources, appears that the western people do not enjoy abuse of the south anymore than they enjoy the indifference of the east to their own necessities. Economic questions complicate the situation and delay the new affinity, but there are vast interests in common between the west and south, and they have strong ties of kinship and strengthening ties of sympathy.

But it is a narrow and unpatriotic mind that would rejoice in the permanent estrangement of the south and west from the east, or would welcome a combination against it for any other purpose than the friendly one of relieving it of its arrogance and bringing it into sympathy with the rest of the country. The east is not the country and cannot long rule it, financially or politically, but the north Atlantic region has advantages which the west especially cannot afford to ignore. The west is not yet independent of the northeastern ports. All her surplus wheat still moves through them or those of Canada to European consumers. Therefore, while she justly plumes herself on her immense resources and wisely seeks a maritime outlet through the south which will ultimately bring her closer to the eastern world, she should not treat too contemptuously the land of ingenuity and steady habits.

The fact of the matter is that the east has been user to the west and the south. As they become too independent to borrow she will be forced to become an investor where she has been a lender. She has occupied toward the other sections the financial attitude of England toward her colonies and other borrowing countries; but of late years England has begun to invest where of old she was a lender—a change of attitude which replaces irritation and suspicion with friendship and sympathy. In the same way the money lenders of the east are beginning to realize that an investment is better than a loan, both as to the pecuniary return and the moral effect.

W. G. COOPER.

## Arrangement of the east:

That section of the republic known as the north in the ante-bellum days, is committing political suicide. Her statesmen are pursuing a policy that has not brought the north and in our political faith, but is also alienating the sympathy the west once had for the east. The war of the rebellion made the "old north" so rich and powerful that it has become almost as autocratic as the south. The natural result of all this will be a political alliance between the west and the south. The trans-Mississippi also, is seeking to profit by the situation. In some alone, is helpless. Minorities always combine against the stronger, and the drift of southern and western sentiment is toward a closer political union. The north, however, is divided. The trans-Mississippi has so long been compelled to "humble" herself, when asking aid from the national authorities for public improvements, that the world is now known as the Ireland of America. The assistance that does come is given as crumbs to a beggar. Is it any wonder that the west attempted to defeat Mr. Reed, but failed? The eastern states, however, cannot in the east see any advantage in the wall? The statesmen of that section are forming a sectional fight, in which they are doomed to defeat, for the balance of political power is coming westward.

Mr. Ferrill opens his article with this vigorous arraignment of the east:

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## An Ignoble Martyr.

If this New England story by Rebecca Harding Davis is a faithful portraiture of New England life in any considerable portion of that storm-beaten region, it is the most forlorn life in all this blessed country. Where it takes one generation to begin peeling off a mortgage and two generations to finish it out of the pitiful economy which deprives their stomachs and takes all the sunshine out of their lives, it would be better to let the mortgages be foreclosed and emigrate penniless to a country where the poor man has his sunshine and the impious sometimes take a free uninstinct breath, or bask without a wince of economy in the blessed sunlight.

If this sad and pitiful story, which the Harpers have given the indorsement of a position in their magazine, is half way true, there are neighborhoods in the land of economy where even the air is stunted and the sunshine comes through the tollgates. After reading such a woeful tale, a tender-hearted and sympathetic man, reared in this sunny region, as he weakly puts the book down, will say, in the language of the mournful judge, but from the bottom of his heart, "and may the Lord have mercy on their souls."

## The Earthquake Season—Nature's Weather Prophets.

Nature has her weather prophets, of whom the wild gosse is one of the best known. Even insects seem to be forewarned of impending danger and flee the river banks in advance of a flood. "On the night before the upheaval of Mount Jorullo," says Felix Oswald in Lippincott's, "in the uplands of Michoacan, cattle were heard rushing down the slopes of the sierra in headlong haste. The tidal waves that frequently ascend the valley of the Amazon for a distance of sixty miles are often announced by the yelping of female bush-dogs driving their puppies from the neighborhood of the endangered riverside; and gnats, spiders and certain reptiles often appear in unusual numbers a few hours before the outbreak of a summer storm. The weather foresight of insects is shared by migratory birds, and undoubtedly also by many species of mammals; but on the whole, a comparison of their prophetic instincts appears to illustrate the truth of the naturalist Owen's remark that the most helpless creatures are best able to recognize the omens of danger."

But man, by the slower process of reason, is at last going further than the instincts of animals, and now he has succeeded, not only in locating the earthquake season, but in pointing out with some degree of authority and reason its regular sequence upon the season of floods. Concerning earthquakes, Mr. Oswald makes these interesting observations:

"The cause of earthquakes has as yet not been explained by any completely satisfactory theory, but the progress in the systematic study of their phenomena has more than once been attested by their successful prediction. About seven years ago, Professor Longomont, of Paris, called attention to the curious fact that a considerate portion of the most destructive earth-waves have reached what might be called their tidal maximum during the fifteen weeks between the middle of Au-

gust and the end of November. Two hundred and seventeen years before the beginning of our calendar, all Italy was taken in the beginning of November during the progress of the battle which on the shores of Lake Thrasimene came so near deciding the fate of Europe in favor of the Semitic race. In November also occurred the two great earthquakes of Antioch, of which the second, involving the death of two hundred and forty-five thousand persons, is probably the most destructive on record. The three years convulsions of the Calabrian coast-lands (1783-86) twice reached their period of greatest havoc in October. Lisbon was overthrown in November, Guatemala and Caracas in October, Charleston on the last day of August; and the fifteen-weeks period of the Longonot hypothesis also includes the year 1869, when a violent earthquake took place in the Bay of Naples and the birth of Mount Jorullo in the highlands of western Mexico. "In the northern hemisphere," explains the Palermo observer, "floods and inundations occur chiefly in spring, and by slow infiltration reach the heated rocks of the neither world about four months later, when the rains cease, the water is purified, and then will increase in number. It is estimated by some that possibly twenty thousand Indians will be entitled to vote in the next presidential election. But the question is, what shall be done with the Chinese?" The author has heard of thousands of them in the west. There are about 400,000,000 of them in the world, opposite the western coast. For a quarter of a century the west has been protesting against the admission of the Chinese, and the enforcement of the new law is still resisted by a large number. It is estimated by some that possibly twenty thousand Indians will be entitled to vote in the next presidential election. But the question is, what shall be done with the Chinese?" The author has heard of thousands of them in the west. 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## CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON &amp; CO.

FINE + ART + FURNITURE!

PARLOR SUITES, LIBRARY SUITES,

Both In Leather and Wool Tapestry,

CHAMBER SETS IN MAHOGANY, CHERRY, BIRCH, ANTIQUE OAK, OAK 16th CENTURY,  
SATIN FINISH WHITE MAPLE, NATURAL CURLY RED BIRCH AND IRISH BOG OAK.

DINING ROOM OUTFITS complete, including Sideboards, Extension Tables, Buffets, China Closets and Chairs, finished in Antique Oak, Old English Oak, Oak Sixteenth Century and real Mahogany. We handle exclusively the WELCH FOLDING BED of Grand Rapids, and we will briefly note its superiority over other folding beds. They lower from the back instead of the front. By this method BETTER VENTILATION is secured and the front is left undisturbed. While these beds OCCUPY NO MORE FLOOR SPACE than any other they contain from THREE TO SIX OTHER PIECES OF FURNITURE, besides a comfortable bed. The bedding and pillows can be arranged ready for occupancy and assured of good ventilation, and be lowered ready for use by simply swinging one end from the wall. We use a three-inch lignumvitæ wheel castor which cannot wear carpets, and renders the bed very easy to move. The legs have an automatic movement which makes it impossible for them to close while the bed is occupied. When the bed is closed they fold flat and lock in position.

## THIS : BED : HAS : NO : WEIGHTS

These beds are complete, including from THREE TO SIX PIECES OF FURNITURE, DO NOT WEIGH AS MUCH AS THE IRON WEIGHTS ALONE used in other folding beds.

To give the public some idea of the class of furniture we handle, we will name some of the EASTERN and WESTERN FACTORIES from whom we buy exclusively, and whose lines we control for this section of country, viz.:

PARLOR FURNITURE--From M. & H. Schrenkeisen, Palmer & Embry, Theo. Hofstatter & Co., all of New York, and S. G. Wilkins, of Chicago.

CHAMBER AND DINING ROOM SUITS--From Berkley & Gay Furniture Co. and Widdicombe Furniture Company, of Grand Rapids.

FANCY FURNITURE--From Oriel Cabinet Company, of Grand Rapids.

Our spring styles are now arriving, and in the course of ten days will be able to show you a better selected and more elegant line of furniture than was ever before exhibited in this country.

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## ON THE JURY.

## ONE WEEK WITH CRIMINALS OF THE CITY COURT.

A Gossipy Description of the Workings of the Machinery of the Law as Observed by One Who Suffered on the Jury.

A week on the jury.

The city court jury at that, and—

Of Fulton county!

Some rare experiences were crowded into these five short days.

Monday morning bright and early we were all there. We, the jury, ready to promise to try such cause according to the law and evidence in the case, so help us God!

In nothing else are the old forms and expressions of Mother England preserved as they are in the law courts. These quaint old forms are amusing to one who takes the picturesque side of them, and frequently the very dignity they are supposed to uphold is undermined by their absurdities.

"Here's a juror who was ten minutes late, please your honor."

"Well, sir, what excuse have you to offer?"

"The only clerk I had was sick, and then I am not an American citizen, your honor."

"You last excuse let's you off from jury duty, but you should respect the mandates of the law of the land. Let the juror pay a fine of five dollars."

And—so—although excused from duty he was subject to a fine for not being in time to render his excuse.

Judge Van Epps on the bench, grave and dignified, as becomes a dispenser of justice.

Frank O'Bryan, the solicitor, champion for the state, alert and watchful, yet full of fun as a boy.

Captain Couch, his assistant, looming up manfully, his keen blue eye penetrating a criminal with the lightning of a quick narration of a coruscate in discharge of its duty.

Dr. Holliday, his long patriarchal beard giving him an air of venerable placidity, at the clerk's desk.

Genial Judge Wilson, deputy sheriff, calmly A baker's dozen of the rest of us good, bad and indifferent, in the jury box.

Young lawyers, middle aged lawyers and old lawyers, moving about the crowded room.

Over against the side door, Joe Anthony, Abernathy and others, court bailiffs, keeping their eyes on a row of dark faces in the prisoner's bar.

Not all dark, but most of them, and a strange admixture of ignorant stupidity, shrewd disimulation and stolid indifference.

Outside the bar, a dark sea of faces reaching far up to the ceiling. That is the audience.

This is the first day. The trial must be organized, and the jury sworn in; so that it is nearly noon before the monotony begins in good earnest. A negro is up on a charge of stealing twenty-five cents' worth of oranges.

"He is guilty, your honor."

"How about it, in?"

"Well, judge, I was carryin' oranges for de white man," answers the one-legged negro. "I'd es' put some in my pocket. I didn't think de mule 'ud have me rested des fer dat few oranges."

"Where did you lose your leg?"

"On de rail road."

"Have you ever been here before?"

"Yes, sah."

"What was the charge?"

"Deftalin'."

"Well, the court is inclined to be lenient with you because of the meanness of the theft. Still, this is the second time, and you must learn to respect the rights and property of others. Let the prisoner pay a fine of twenty-five dollars, or three months."

So it goes. One after another they come up and plead guilty. Solicitor O'Bryan has done his work well, and the jail is being emptied at a rapid rate.

Tuesday morning and we are all in our places. So is the audience, made up of the very sum of Atlanta's vagabond negro population.

Three boys in a batch for stealing sacks at the grain elevator. Ragged and battered, one of them has clad himself in flowing robes and

has had to tie strings around his legs to keep his breeches legs from becoming trailing streamers; another has a rag tied around his neck in lieu of a shirt, and the third is principally clad in conscious rectitude and unfeigned innocence.

"Your honor," says Solicitor O'Bryan, biting his lip, "these were caught in a net. They are the same boys that are here from time to time. They are too young to send to the chain-gang, and too pestilient to let go at large. I don't know what to do with them."

"What this trio could have been exhibited on the stage at DeGivie's on the night of the mass meeting. They would have been an argument more eloquent than anything that was uttered there that night in favor of a house of correction. They are too young to prosecute, and I suppose we will just have to let them go till they get old enough." Reuben, boys, you are up to your ears in trouble, but those lawyers are harder still.

"Well, boys, who's going to be the foreman?"

"Oh, make Mr. Puffup foreman. I nominate him. What do you say?"

"I second the motion."

"Moved and seconded that Mr. Puffup act as foreman. All in favor say 'aye.'"

Or, the other two "say nay," and Mr. Puffup's nose rises half an inch higher.

"What do you think of the case, gentlemen?"

"Guilty!"

"Of course he's guilty."

"Only this thing bothers me," says the last man, Mr. Argutiecase, and then he proceeds.

The other four are subjected to the castigation and bow their heads in patience till he exhausted his breath.

"Well, devil. The nigger's guilty. Write the verdict."

"Mr. Sheriff, call Jim Jones, principal, and John Smith, Joe Jenkins, bondsman."

"Jim Jones, Jim Jones, Jim Jones."

The first in measured tones, the second with a jerk, and the last with the dull falling inflection.

"John Smith, John Smith, John Smith!" in the same manner, and then "Joe Jenkins, Joe Jenkins, Joe Jenkins!" a pause—"come into court and produce your bond or your principal, or your bond will be forfeited"—a semi-colon and then—"That's all—their bond is forfeited."

"Well, the devil. The nigger's guilty. Write the verdict."

"Mr. Sheriff, call Jim Jones, principal, and John Smith, Joe Jenkins, bondsman."

"Jim Jones, Jim Jones, Jim Jones."

The verdict is written. A tap on the door admonishes the bailiff outside, and the latter warns the court that the mighty quintette of jurors are about to be ushered in.

Mr. Puffup leads the way, and his companions follow. The prisoner looks as if he never saw a wrong in his life, and if he ever did any good he is sorry for it.

"We the jury find the prisoner guilty!" reads Solicitor O'Bryan, as the jurors take their seats.

"Let the prisoner pay a fine of fifty dollars or six months."

Friday is the last day, but not the last day of the week. The mill is grinding blithely, and turning out a lively grit.

During the week the court has had a five hours' session each day, five days, twenty-five hours all told. During this time there have been from five to six cases disposed of, and the trial is leisurely, while the chancery has taken up appreciably.

The end comes at last, as the hour-hand reaches two, and the court is declared adjourned for the term.

For the first time during the week the jurors show signs of active interest. Heretofore they have been quiet and unobtrusive gravity personified.

But now all is changed.

They crowd around Dr. Holliday as if they fear his life is in danger, and they are his protectors. Eagerly they follow him as he walks from office to office, and each of them a little slip of paper, and these are passed over to Miss Mildred, who kindly cashes them.

Dollar a day, five dollars, hard earned and keenly appreciated.

Meanwhile the big crowd is pouring out of the doors of that old study, close, crowded and ill-ventilated court room, where a man's sensations suffer martyrdom.

And thus endeth the chapter of a week on the jury.

M. M. F.

"A stitch in time saves nine," and if you take Hood's Sarsaparilla now it may save months of future possible sickness.

Then the attorney for the defense rises up and smites the rock of testimony until tortures of the executioner give way.

The prisoner is moved to tears!

Then his honor proceeds to explain the law and the evidence and so on, to the discreet jurors, who have awakened from a refreshing sleep enjoyed during the speaking.

So clear and easy to be understood are his illustrations, that the honest men, good and true, are able to decide whether the prisoner or the bar shall become one of Tom Daldous's pets, or is to be turned out in the cold, cold world, see the case in its true light, and with solemn and measured tread they take their departure for the jury room, their noses high in the air, for

## THE HOTEL ANDREWS.

## The Magnificent Inn that Will Soon Be Open

La GRANGE, Ga., February 28.—[Special.]

The booming of cannon announced the beginning of the work of demolishing the old structure known as the Holmes hotel—not that the old was loved less, but the new was desired more. It has been nine or ten months since that good work was begun. Today, the Hotel Andrews lifts its magnificent proportions to the sky, and inside its spacious walls an army of plasterers is at work, finishing the rooms. Within two months' time, it is believed that its wide and hospitable doors will be thrown open for the reception of guests.

With pencil and notebook, a representative of THE CONSTITUTION went through the new erection the other day, chaperoned by the general of cotton factory, nothing that has been done within a decade has contributed more to give LaGrange a splendid reputation abroad and to attract to her the gaze of the great world, than this fine caravanary. Mr. Andrew's nose rises half an inch higher.

"What do you think of the case, gentlemen?"

"Guilty!"

"Of course he's guilty."

"Only this thing bothers me," says the last man, Mr. Argutiecase, and then he proceeds.

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## Pears' Soap

Fair white hands.

Bright clear complexion

Soft healthful skin.

"PEARS"—The Great English Complexion SOAP, Sold Everywhere.

## 30 Million Pounds

## MENIER CHOCOLATE

DRANK AND EATEN EVERY YEAR.

WHY? BECAUSE of all CHOCOLATES

*It is the purest and best.*

# FOR GOVERNOR.

Feeling the Pulse of the Voters  
of Georgia.

## LOOKING AT THE SITUATION.

And It Looks Like Northen is  
Mighty Strong.

## DUBIGNON'S WONDERFUL RUN

In the Face of His Withdrawal  
From the Race.

Here is a study of the gubernatorial situation as it stands today.

A more carefully prepared article never appeared in the columns of a newspaper, and this unique effort to test the public sentiment concerning the governorship is in the nature of a novelty.

It may be well for THE CONSTITUTION to state just here that it has no candidate for governor to urge, and that the following canvass was prompted solely by a desire to see just how things stood in Georgia, and to give to the public the benefit of our observations. It is strictly a matter of news, and if the public finds any interest in studying the result of the work of our correspondents, it is at their disposal.

But first a word as to how THE CONSTITUTION proceeded to feel the public pulse.

Several days ago the following circular letter was addressed to our correspondents throughout Georgia:

Dear Sir: Please propound to twelve of your best known citizens this question: "Who is your first choice for governor? Who is your second choice?"

Make your selections perfectly impartial and write THE CONSTITUTION the result.

Simply write names of citizens and opposite names of men given as first and second choice.

Your prompt answer will oblige.

Very truly yours,

CLARK HOWELL,  
Managing Editor Constitution.

The result of our correspondents' work is shown below. As seen above they were instructed to be perfectly impartial, and accompanying almost every letter is the statement that the men selected are representative citizens, and chosen with a view of perfect impartiality.

The answers come from every section of Georgia, and the result of the first choice of over thirteen hundred citizens, whose names appear elsewhere, is as follows:

Northen	302	Clemens	44
duBignon	101	Turner	36
Black	93	Clay	36
Hardeman	90	Glenn	31
Bacon	70	Wooten	21
Livingston	72	Walsh	19
Crisp	53	Scattering	19
Candler	53	Total	1,312

What does this show?

Undoubtedly that Mr. Northen is in the swing, so to speak, and that as the gubernatorial campaign begins to warm up he enters with an advantage in his favor, which will mean a great deal to him as the contest progresses.

Of thirteen hundred citizens interviewed, Mr. Northen is first choice of over three hundred, the remaining preferences being distributed among twenty gentlemen. Mr. duBignon comes second with 108, notwithstanding the fact that he has announced positively that he will not be in the race. This speaks volumes for Mr. duBignon's strength, and demonstrates conclusively that, had he allowed the use of his name, he would have been a formidable competitor for the next governorship. Indeed, the strength that Mr. duBignon has developed is not less notable than that of Mr. Northen, for those that pronounce for the brilliant young president of the senate do so in the face of his positive withdrawal from the race, while Mr. Northen's strength is the result of an avowed candidacy of several months' standing. duBignon shows a strong following in every part of the state, and it is noticeable that his supporters are from among the most active political influences in the state.

As this canvass was made by our correspondents in the towns and cities, it is worthy of note that Mr. Northen, an alliance man, has developed the strongest following with the element with which it was generally presumed he would be as strong as other candidates. Another striking feature about Mr. Northen's strength is the fact that it comes from all parts of the state. It is as strong in south Georgia as it is in north Georgia, and scarcely less strong in either section than in that in which he lives—middle Georgia.

Mr. Blount comes next with 93, and then H. J. C. C. Black, of Augusta, and the latter's strength is scattered throughout the state. Steve Clay holds up serenely, and General Evans is mentioned quite frequently. Major Bacon's popularity asserts itself, and Colonel Livingston chimes in with 53 votes, about one-sixth of the strength developed by Mr. Northen, which means a great deal, because Messrs. Northen and Livingston are the only two alliances that have been prominently mentioned for governor. Mr. Livingston is president of the alliance, and has spoken in almost every county in Georgia. He has never announced his candidacy, but it is generally believed that he is in the race.

The question is, will Livingston and Northen harmonize? and if not, when will the razor play begin? If it does begin, can Mr. Livingston defeat Mr. Northen, and, if he can, will he do so?

Our own John Thomas Glenn develops sufficient strength to make him a dark horse of considerable proportions, and it might be well for the public to keep its eye on John Thomas. He may be heard from later. He is not now a candidate, but he has made a mighty good mayor, and his friends think he would make a better governor.

About the Second Choice,

It will be observed in the reports of the first choice of the citizens interviewed that a great many of them favor those from their own locality—their congressmen, for instance. Consequently, their second choice is to a certain extent equivalent to first, and the fact that Mr. Northen is by far ahead as second choice, receiving over 200 votes, emphasizes what we have said before about the significance of his support.

Following is the second choice of those interviewed:

Northen	263	Candler	48
duBignon	123	Glen	48
Black	115	Turner	46
Crisp	78	Clemens	39
Hardeman	69	Walsh	34
Livingston	57	Clay	28
Bacon	54	Scattering	131

This is the situation, and it throws considerable light on the gubernatorial campaign. It is worth a careful study, and there is no doubt

but that this page will be read with intense interest in every part of Georgia.

### HOW THEY STAND.

#### Thirteen Hundred Georgians Name Their Choice For Governor.

Following we present the names of more than thirteen hundred Georgians from every part of the state—indeed from almost every county—and their replies to the questions: "Who is your first choice for governor?" "Who your second choice?"

Citizens. First Choice. Second Choice.

F. B. Dillard	duBignon	Glenn
G. G. Lardner	Hardeman	Hardeman
J. D. Ladd	Northen	Northen
J. W. Sutlive	Hardeman	Glenn
R. T. Foote	Hardeman	Evans
J. E. Scott	Hardeman	Hardeman
D. F. Gunn	Hardeman	Turner
T. C. Stanford	duBignon	Hardeman

CALHOUN COUNTY.

John J. Baggs	Wooten	Hardeman
C. J. Davis	Wooten	Hardeman
W. W. Gladden	Wooten	Crisp
Geo. H. Dozier	Wooten	Northen
C. J. Price	Wooten	Northen
John T. Trotter	Wooten	Northen
T. Briscoe	Wooten	Northen
J. O. McGuire	Wooten	Northen
J. M. Austin	Wooten	Northen

BARTOW COUNTY.

H. G. Boyd	Northen	Hammond
R. D. Combs	Glen	Hammond
Dr. J. M. Bradley	Glen	Northen
John W. Gray	Felton	Hammond
D. W. Lauderdale	Glen	Crisp
J. P. Dyar	Felton	Glen
E. B. Earle	Glen	Crisp
Thomas Johnson	Gordon	Northen
W. W. King	Gordon	Northen

BARTOW COUNTY.

H. G. Turner	Mairsville	Aldairville
V. W. Williams	Mairsville	Aldairville
J. H. Neal	Mairsville	Northen
J. H. Gilreath	Northen	Bacon
D. W. Peacock	Brown	Northen
C. B. Wadley	Glen	duBignon
W. G. Mayes	Glen	C. Wallace
M. F. Ford	Peeton	Glen
J. G. Evans	Peeton	G. H. Gentry
Gerald Griffin	Walsh	J. S. McDaniel
J. W. Harris, Jr.	duBignon	J. R. Brown

BUTTS COUNTY.

H. F. Smith	Estill	Northen
J. W. Wright	Boydton	Northen
M. W. Beck	Boydton	Northen
J. F. Cartwright	Boydton	Northen
J. B. Beauchamp	Boydton	Northen
E. P. Cushing	Boydton	Northen
H. F. Fletcher	Boydton	Northen
J. T. Jordan	Livingston	Northen
J. M. Moore	Clay	Northen
D. T. Tuck	Clay	J. R. Brown

JACKSON.

H. G. Turner	Mairsville	Northen
V. W. Williams	Mairsville	Northen
J. A. McDaniel	Mairsville	Northen
W. M. Sheats	W. H. Felton	Northen
W. C. Hodnett	W. H. Felton	Northen
W. J. C. McIntosh	W. H. Felton	Northen
J. G. Call	W. H. Felton	Northen
W. G. Mayes	W. H. Felton	Northen
J. W. Snow	W. H. Felton	Northen
G. C. McIntosh	W. H. Felton	Northen
A. D. Spark	Northen	Northen

JACKSON.

S. W. Noland	Northen	duBignon
B. H. Legg	duBignon	Clemens
J. W. Williams	Northen	duBignon
W. M. Sheats	Northen	duBignon
W. C. Hodnett	Northen	duBignon
W. J. C. McIntosh	Northen	duBignon
J. G. Call	Northen	duBignon
W. G. Mayes	Northen	duBignon
J. W. Snow	Northen	duBignon
G. C. McIntosh	Northen	duBignon
A. D. Spark	Northen	duBignon

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B. H. Legg	duBignon	Clemens
J. W. Williams	Northen	duBignon
W. M. Sheats	Northen	duBignon
W. C. Hodnett	Northen	duBignon
W. J. C. McIntosh	Northen	duBignon
J. G. Call	Northen	duBignon
W. G. Mayes	Northen	duBignon
J. W. Snow	Northen	duBignon
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W. M. Sheats	Northen	duBignon
W. C. Hodnett	Northen	duBignon
W. J. C. McIntosh	Northen	duBignon
J. G. Call	Northen	duBignon
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W. C. Hodnett	Northen	duBignon
W. J. C. McIntosh	Northen	duBignon
J. G. Call	Northen	duBignon
W. G. Mayes	Northen	duBignon
J. W. Snow		

## Citizens. First Choice. Second Choice.

Dr F M Bledsoe...Northen.  
Dr J W Mercer...Hardenman.  
J L Dugay...Northen.  
J Y Gilson...Hardenman.  
C M Thompson...Hardenman.  
J M Howell...Hardenman.  
D M Davidson...Hardenman.

Northen.

ROCKDALE COUNTY Cuthbert.

H D Terrell...Livingston.  
Dr J P Rosser...Livingston.  
Col J A Barton...Bacon.  
J P Tiley...Livingston.  
J W Almand, Sr...Livingston.  
Dr H Peck...Livingston.  
Col J M Peck...Livingston.  
A D McDonald...Livingston.  
J Hollingsworth...Livingston.  
T E Broadus...Livingston.  
Asa F Sims...Livingston.  
W F McDaniel...Livingston.

Bacon.

RANDOLPH COUNTY Cuthbert.

John L Brown...Northen.  
H D Terrell...Northen.  
Chas S Harris...Turner.  
R J Anthony...Hardenman.  
E S Parks...Bacon.  
John W Cook...Bacon.  
John W Sealy...Turner.  
L E Gay...Turner.  
E S Kirksey...Hardenman.  
J C Cason...Bacon.  
M A Baldwin...Northen.

Bacon.

RICHMOND COUNTY Augusta.

Pat Walsh...Northen.  
C G Evans...Northen.  
J R Lamar...E P Howell.  
W H Fleming...Walsh.  
J R M...Walsh.  
Z W Garvin...Walsh.  
W F Este...Walsh.  
H D Twigs...Walsh.  
Ker Boyce...duBignon.  
Bill Moore...E H Howell.  
D C Shepard...E P Howell.

Northen.

SCREVEN COUNTY Savannah.

John E Wade...duBignon.  
Overton...duBignon.  
Col T W Oliver...duBignon.  
S J Minis...duBignon.  
Judge W H Hobbs...Northen.  
Judge W L Mathews...Northen.  
Dr George B...Northen.  
John L Lovett, Jr...duBignon.  
Dr M D Lanier...Northen.

Hammond.

STEWART COUNTY Lumpkin.

J D Harrel...W A Little.  
E P Hickel...Eq W A Little.  
E P Pearson...Little.  
J T Harris...Tom Hardeman.  
J S Singlet...Cook.  
A H Johnson...Little.  
Hon R F Watts...Phil Cook.  
E A Keasey...Northen.  
D B Fitzgerald...Northen.

Bacon.

TERRELL COUNTY Dawson.

Mr Turner could get a large majority in this county, but for the fact that our people want him to remain in Congress. Judge W S...is present here, but he is a man among other people that he remains where he is for the present. As between Northen and Livingston, the former would receive five votes in Terrell to the latter's one.

TERRELL COUNTY, Dawson.

F J Clark...C B Wootten.  
O B Stevens...Wm A Harris.  
W C Kendrick...J C C Black.  
S H Johnson...Northen.  
J W Roberts...Northen.  
W B Oxford...Northen.  
Col L C Hoyt...Northen.  
J H Johnson...Bacon.  
W C Dillon...Northen.  
Wm Kaigle...Black.  
W B Cheatham...Black.  
J A Fulton...W A Harris.

Bacon.

TALBOT COUNTY Talbotton.

O D Gorman...Evans.  
A J Ferryman...Northen.  
C H Johnson...Northen.  
G A Lates...Black.  
W H Philpot...Bacon.  
R H Leonard...Hardenman.  
N A Farrelle...Hardenman.  
W C G...Hardenman.  
Bill Arp...Hardenman.  
W H Scarey...Bacon.  
J H Martin...Northen.  
N N Gibson...Bacon.  
J H McGehee...Northen.

Bacon.

TOOMSY COUNTY Hiram.

W R McConaughay...Bacon.  
S J Osborn...Crisp.  
John H Carter...Crisp.  
M L Kinsey...Bacon.  
W E Brooks...Bacon.  
W R Ritter...Bacon.  
T H Freeman...Hardenman.  
O M Colberts...Crisp.  
G A Walker...Northen.  
W P Edwards...Hardenman.  
F Montford...Hardenman.  
R E Allen...Hardenman.  
W G Gaines...Bacon.  
W G Bateman...Hardenman.  
H H Peel...Northen.

Bacon.

TAYLOR COUNTY Butler.

Major Waters...duBignon.  
Col Wallace...Hardenman.  
M H Riley...Hardenman.  
W E Brooks...Bacon.  
W R Ritter...Bacon.  
T H Freeman...Hardenman.  
O M Colberts...Crisp.  
G A Walker...Northen.  
W P Edwards...Hardenman.  
F Montford...Hardenman.  
R E Allen...Hardenman.  
W G Gaines...Bacon.  
H H Peel...Northen.

Bacon.

TROUP COUNTY LaGrange.

It is conceded by a number of our people that Mr. Northen stands a mighty good chance for governor. That does not mean to say he is the choice of Troup county, but the people do not object to his being elected. He is a man who enters the race who can enthuse the people in a manner like that of the matchless Gordon four years ago, it is probable that Troup county will then be induced to have him as their next convention. Tom Glenn, of Fulton, is being mentioned in connection with this high office, but careful inquiry has been made about him and we stand a man showing. Pat Walsh, of Augusta, has some friends here who would be glad to see him honored with the government, and there is but little doubt that he has many admirers, bacon not considered in this case. Only one man has mentioned his name. He claims that the latter candidate has a strong following in the county, but careful inquiry has been made to satisfy us that Mr. J. C. Black, of Augusta, is regarded by some of our most prominent citizens as being the best and purest man in the state, and they hope that he will enter the race.

F M Langley...Northen.  
C D Hudson...Northen.  
A B Handley...Northen.  
Dr J P Miller...duBignon.  
J F Hudman...Bacon.  
R A S Finner...Bacon.  
John J. Patten...Northen.  
W D Woodbury...Gaines.  
J Crawford...Livingston.  
S Jackson...Black.  
L Strong...Black.  
H T Woodbury...duBignon.

Bacon.

TRUOP COUNTY West Point.

G W Lauer...Bacon.  
J D Miller...Bacon.  
Dr J P Miller...duBignon.  
J F Hudman...Bacon.  
R A S Finner...Bacon.  
John J. Patten...Northen.  
W D Woodbury...Gaines.  
J Crawford...Livingston.  
S Jackson...Black.  
L Strong...Black.  
H T Woodbury...duBignon.

Bacon.

UPSON COUNTY Haganville.

G W Lauer...Bacon.  
J D Miller...Bacon.  
Dr J P Miller...duBignon.  
J F Hudman...Bacon.  
R A S Finner...Bacon.  
John J. Patten...Northen.  
W D Woodbury...Gaines.  
J Crawford...Livingston.  
S Jackson...Black.  
L Strong...Black.  
H T Woodbury...duBignon.

Bacon.

UNE COUNTY Thomaston.

M A Candler...Bacon.  
Bacon.  
Bacon.  
Bacon.  
Bacon.  
Bacon.  
Bacon.  
Bacon.

Bacon.

UNE COUNTY Hogansville.

duBignon.

Bacon.

UNE COUNTY Thomaston.

M A Candler...Bacon.  
Bacon.  
Bacon.  
Bacon.  
Bacon.  
Bacon.

Bacon.

UNE COUNTY Blairsville.

Bacon.

Bacon.





## MISCELLANEOUS.

**Watches Repaired.**  
Skilled workmen and all modern tools and machinery gives us superior facilities for doing the best class of work. Freeman & Crankshaw, Watchers Demagnetized.

top 1st col sp  
**VAN WINKLE GIN' AND MACHINERY COMPANY**  
Office 214 Marietta Street,  
Factory on Bell & Howell & W. and A. Railroad,  
Telephone 363.  
E. VAN WINKLE, Pres. W. W. BOYD, Sec & Tr.  
segregation under F&C

**OPIUM**  
and Whiskey Have  
been cured at home with  
the help of Doctor Howell &  
Hollins seen F. E.  
B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D.  
Office 624 Whitehall St.

**TELEGRAM!**

Messrs. Brunner & Browder.

ATLANTA, GA.

Have booked your order for ten thousand barrels flour, March shipment. Georgia trade seems more fully to appreciate superior goods. Guaranteed every package. We make better flour every season.

PH. H. POSTEL MILL CO.

Merchants of Georgia:

The above telegram is significant. Postel's flour pleases our people. As they grow more prosperous they demand better merchandise, ESPECIALLY TO EAT. Notice manufacturers guarantee. Every barrel contains nothing but pure wheat flour. Rises well, cooks light and flaky, and tastes sweet. Will ship small lots from Atlanta. Car lots direct to our firm will be shipped and billed by PH. H. Postel Milling Company, Moscouth, Ill.

**BRUNNER & BROWDER,**

Sole Agents.

mar 5-d 1 m.

**SPECIAL SALE**

OF—

CLOCKS AND SILVERWARE

THIS WEEK

To make room for improvements.

**SAVE MONEY**

By Getting Our Prices.

**A. L. DELKIN & CO.,**

93 WHITEHALL STREET.

feb 16-dtf 1st col 8 pg

**STUART'S**

Gin and Buchu cures all Kidney, Bladder and other urinary troubles.

**GIN**

Has been recognized as one of the best and safest diuretics. It is one of the best agents in Stuart's Gin and Buchu.

**AND**

When Gin is combined with other valuable ingredients we have a Kidney remedy without a rival.

**BUCHU**

Being astringent, tonic, etc., and when combined with the other valuable remedies in Stuart's Gin and Buchu yields a medicine warranted to cure.

**ALWAYS**

Be sure you are right and then go ahead. Stuart's Gin and Buchu is the great specific for all kinds of urinary disorders.

**CURES**

Can be made; curves have been made; will continue to be made; you are made happy also?

To the Public:

We take this means of calling your attention to our extensive line of crockery, glassware, chandeliers, lamps and general bric-a-brac. During the past season we have had an unprecedented sale, and have made customers in all the southern states. The fact that we sell strictly a first-class line of goods and at prices our competitors cannot touch, has brought about our increased business, for which we feel very thankful.

We beg to call your attention to our line of goods as they lie upon our shelves today. We have the largest and best stock of fine IMPORTED CROCKERY and glassware that there is in the southern states. We make a specialty of the famous HAVILAND CHINA, and sell it at a very low figure. It must be remembered that our stock consists of DIRECT IMPORTATIONS from the leading houses of Europe, and that all of our goods are strictly first-class and warranted. Call at our store and inspect them.

**DOBBS, WEY & CO.,**  
Atlanta, Ga.

**KIDNEY** and any urinary troubles easily, safely and quickly cured by VACCUM capsules. Severest cases cured in seven days. Sold \$1.50 per box, all druggists, or by mail from DODDS MFG. Co., 112 White street, New York. Full directions.

**A JUICY INVESTMENT**

IT PAYS TO LEND MONEY TO A PEACH ORCHARD.

One Crop Will Pay Principal and Interest—  
Judge Cunningham Tells What Profit There Is in Peaches.

The juicy Georgia peach, which is so luscious that it keeps you wiping off your chin, has made several big fortunes and filled out the skeleton of many an emaciated pocketbook.

"I would rather lend money to a peach orchard than put it out anywhere else," said Judge John D. Cunningham, president of the Georgia Fruit Growers society, when he got through telling why the crop could not have been killed. "A peach orchard is a good investment if it never makes but one crop. I would be satisfied with that, though, of course. I would not mind having a few more. One crop will pay for the land, the cultivation, the trees and everything else."

"What does it cost to make a peach orchard?"

"I am planting 10,000 trees in Cobb county, and will plant 20,000 more this fall. It will cost me about \$1,000 to plant the 10,000, or about 10 cents a tree, in addition to the cost of the land, clearing and farming. In smaller lots it would cost more; a lot of 1,000 would probably cost 15 cents each."

"And what is a tree worth to you in a good crop year?"

"From fifty cents to a dollar each. There are about 150 trees to the acre, and when I have planted ten thousand in Cobb county, this fall I will plant twenty thousand more there. My object in that is to extend the season. There is a demand for peaches all year round."

"Yes," said he smiling, "I would rather lend money to a peach orchard than anything else. A man should not put his money in peaches unless he has no use for it for five years. He can get a surplus and wants to lend it out that is the best place I know. I put my surplus there."

"How many peach trees have you?"

"Near Griffin, thirty or forty thousand; then I have planted ten thousand in Cobb county. This fall I will plant twenty thousand more there. My object in that is to extend the season. There is a demand for peaches all year round."

"How do you grow peaches in Griffin orchards. By going up to Cobb, I will get about two weeks extension in the time in ripening season and equally as fine fruit."

"I think the table land of Georgia, between Forsyth and Cartersville produces the finest peaches I ever saw. I have seen some very fine ones from the region between Atlanta and Marietta, but I don't know if they do as well. I think a limestone country will produce good peaches. There is something in the soil and climate of the middle Georgia granite region that give them superior flavor."

Pausing a thoughtful moment he said:

"The trouble with some peach growers is that they dig a hole, put in a peach tree, water it up and expect it to bear. That is the kind they buy from the nursery, but that is themselves very much mistaken. I have been in the business since 1863, and I am continually learning."

I suppose my son, who is interested with me, and has for years had the management of our largest orchard, is the most expert orchard man in the state, and he tells me that he learns something about peaches almost every day."

"It takes six men to do my tree planting."

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try, may get drunk on it when they come to America."

Referring to peaches he said:

"The peach interest in Georgia is immense. It far exceeds all others in value and is rapidly increasing. I am very much interested in the extensive operations begun below Macon where, it is said, one company is planting 80,000 Elberta peach trees."

There will be a juicy time when the horticultural society meets this summer. Mean-time the planting goes on.

Fine Havana Cigars

We have lately increased our facilities and are prepared to supply the constantly growing needs of our fine Havana cigars. Both our large and small sizes challenge the best brands imported from Cuba.

Smokers should bear in mind distinctly that no fine Havana cigar is fit to smoke unless it is made by hand. Having an experience of twenty years in the business we can say the Spanish method of making cigars by hand is perfect; in fact, it is the art in the highest sense of the word.

In making recently our annual purchase of Havana leaf tobacco, we took particular pains to select just such qualities of leaf suited especially for this purpose. The result is a fine Havana cigar, strong, rich in color, not too light or too dark, mild and sweet in taste, coupled with brilliancy of fragrance which is an exclusive property of the very best Cuban leaf tobacco. There is nothing bitter about this genuine Yuelta Ahaja leaf; it has not the slightest touch of rankness, and mark well, it does not make you dry in the throat neither does it bite your tongue when you smoke it.

Our tailoring department will be ready shortly. Eiseman Bros., 17 and 19 Whitehall street, fri sun tues

Use Brewer's Lung Restorer for your cold and for your cough. It is a certain cure.

All this stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Remedy. Nitro-glycerine, Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$2 trim bottle free to fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 331 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Wait for us.

Our tailoring department will be ready shortly. Eiseman Bros., 17 and 19 Whitehall street, fri sun tues

There's a great difference in lamp-chimneys—depends on the glass. One pops whenever anything happens, sometimes when nothing happens. Another almost never breaks.

Lamp-chimneys are like segars—they cost so little apiece and so much by the year!—the breaking kind.

The other sort is like the measles—one is enough.

Can you tell them apart? The unbreakable chimney has a "pearl-top." The makers, Macbeth & Co., Pittsburg.

TOO LATE!

For a safe, sure and pleasant remedy, one that can be relied upon for both adults and children

TOO LATE!

PRICE 25 CENTS.

Prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh.

Take no other. Insist on having KIDD'S.

H. L. WILSON.....AUCTIONEER

For Sale to the Highest Bidder

On the 18th of March, 1890,

THIS PAPER CONTAINS  
20 Pages.

VOL. XXI.

DRY GOODS.  
*Keely Co.*  
Leaders  
of  
Low Prices.

VOL. I. MAR. 2, 1890. NO. 29.

February this year was peerless in volume—a harbinger of a greater March.

Comparisons and reflections.

We are hard tempted to give some symptomatic figures referring to our retail success. Floor space, people on the pay-roll, cost of advertising and other leading items by which the public might measure the store so familiar to them. But are you interested in such details—we think not—hence they are passed.

Another phase of the store.

Aside from the material organization is the mental—intellectual, of which the buying corps is by no means the least. Disciplined merchants, trained judges, are even now scouring Eastern markets for the things you will want to find when Spring comes.

Black Silks. Quality and price evenly balanced. There isn't a drooping or a lazy lot in the line. Every sort full of vigor and courage. We print a few of the kinds. You'll see our figures in other stores perhaps, but not in company with Silks of the same grade.

Black Moire.  
Black Armure.  
Black Surah.  
Black Merveilleux.  
Black Faillle Francaise.  
Black Peau de Soie.  
Black Gros Grain.  
Black Satin Rhadama.  
Black Satin Duchesse.  
Black Satin, plain.

There are woven no choicer styles than we show. Each piece the pride of its maker.

Sarah Tartans.

A flood-tide of plaided profligacy has swept through silken stuffs. These picturesque effects were given impetus by the marriage of Princess Louise with the Earle of Fife, who is of the Macduff clan. As a bit of appropriate sentiment, the Princess had several gowns in her wedding trousseau made of the Macduff Plaid, and lo! all the women of the United Kingdom went out to buy Macduff dresses until the ends of the earth were filled with weavers thereof.

Monday we exhibit the following Tartans in Surah:

The Macduff Plaids.  
The Gordon Plaids.  
The Glen Gyle Plaids.  
The Ferguson Plaids.  
The 42d. Highlanders.  
The Southerland Plaids.  
The Leslie Plaids.  
The McLeod Plaids.  
The Campbells of Argyle.  
The Dundas Plaids.  
The Lammond Plaids.  
The McLaren Plaids.  
The Royal Stuarts.

These goods now fill honored places in hearts and homes of this period. Love of them for actual association is commendable, but the popular gushing fancy for them is more of a fashionable fad in Ameri-

# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 2, 1890.

SECOND PART.

Pages 9 to 20

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

DRY GOODS.

*Keely Company*

can have an intelligent admiration. However, sound principles of art are expressed in them, and they are certain to command your taste. Our variety cannot be beaten on either side of the sea. Price 98 cents.

Sensations in Silks are difficult, especially when the entire stock is new and perfect. But the very basis of our Silk business is a sensation. The completest gathering we ever had. Every legitimate facility created by great individual thought and care, and by thorough management is placed at the disposal of Keely Company's patrons. The assortment we display has never been equaled in the history of Atlanta. Not the per cent of profit, but the amount of trade brings the return of capital employed, labor bestowed, expense incurred.

There are fine Silks and rare-dainty, exquisite. The cheaper sorts too. Every yard is highly seasoned with a peculiar bargain condiment.

Rival beauties. Crepe De Chine and China Silk. The first almost light as the air that stirs them. Graceful and pretty, and the beginning prices are surprisingly next to nothing. Soft, delicate tints that beautifully blend with the flower you are fondest of.

"I'm no sardine," said the Maine herring; "but they put me in a box all the same, and give me a French name." Just so the snobs and charlatans, shams and quacks of the Silk industry in England, France and America have vainly tried to imitate India Dress Silks falsely so-called.

It is not right to rob the Chinaman and the Jap of the credit due their products by calling them Indias.

Don't be satisfied with the flimsy, make-believe stuff that many have on sale as the real.

Ours are genuine, they show the merits of honest work, strong and thin, with some magical quality in the fabric that gives the Mongolian printer a foundation for color and effect entirely unique.

The styles are plain and brilliant, with lots of sparkle, and various entomological and piscatorial designs, some truly artistic, others grotesque and ugly, but prized all the more therefore.

This is to be a happy season for Novelties. All the proper conditions have been and are here—particularly skill and elegance.

Is it not worth something to you that our Stuffs are "Exclusif?" The constant infusion of freshness in our Paris Robes keeps the stock ever bright and fair.

The establishment we govern is big, but you must remember that bigness retires before goodness here. Therefore our boast is less that we have the largest stock of Pattern Suits than that we have the best.

Woolen Goods. Some of the richest things for dresses that ever came to Georgia. The Mecca of materials, light and medium weight. Not a paltry spattering of stuffs, but a full, healthy, well rounded stock of the season's worthiest—the best for all needs.

Foreign looms have realized numerous novel thoughts that today dazzle with dyes and designs.

We could point to a hundred notables. They crop up all over the store; from the meek domestic to the self-important imported fabric. The quick buying should hasten your choice.

Silk Warp Mohair! There you have it; The loveliest and most

DRY GOODS.

*Keely Company*

lustrous of all the springy kind. Tumble it about as you please, not a crinkle or a wrinkle. Travel in it. Where's the usual load of dust and cinders? Gone. They couldn't stick. Not a slow movement about them, still we touch some twenty bolts with the price-spur. That's our way.

Apart from the shortest lengths, it's generally the merest trifle that sends Dress Goods to the Remnant counter—color line broken more frequently than anything else. Just the shade you want, maybe, and a huge chunk of the cost gone because some color you don't want is missing! One of the absurdities of the business, but it makes glorious picking among the Remnants to your delight.

A careful study, a judicious analysis of Challis reveals a stock here that ought to be the envy of every dealer, the goal of every buyer.

Gingham, Gingham, Ginghams! A late and radiant rally that supplement and complement their predecessors.

This Scotch show will please you greatly to behold. The possible beauty into which tractable fabrics are distorted are many, very many, and their astounding brilliancy are certainly deserving your observation. The wit of the Glasgow spinners was never so fully proven before.

Eighty styles of handsome stripes and plaids worth 25 cents for 15 cents. They heroically carry the flag of Gingham quality into the lowest price-camp such stuffs ever reached. These are a manufacturing as well as a trade triumph. Rhode Island is so close to the heels of Scotland that you look again and again before you know which is which.

Ombres. A sort of a sublimated Sateen. They are here in glittering heaps like foamy billows, color-splattered with beauty shapes.

A majestic weave—the coronation of Cotton. You are amazed that cotton surfaces can be so finely calendered. But with irresistible progress the genii of the looms have produced a fabric from the staple fit to clothe a Cleopatra.

Hot weather Underwear is thick now. We have to be ready long before the sun begins to make folks sizzle. Experienced buyers keep ahead of the jam.

Ladies' Lisle thread Drawers. Heretofore most difficult to procure. Plentiful now; thanks to an unlock for happening. Price 50 cents. You'll marvel much at the superiority of the style when the cost is taken into account. All sorts of Summer vests, high and low neck, in delicate colors, and of whatever material Fashion has approved.

A Corset stock that is nearer to the top in every way than we ever before saw. There isn't a flaw to be found in the sorts we sell.

Thompson Glove Fitting, R. & G. in styles and at prices various. The Princes Zone, this is the newest

DRY GOODS.

*Keely Company*

of the French woven and come flushed with early success. An other French woven Corset of sound material, fine bones and tempered steels. A wonderful achievement for 50 cents.

Here's a Corset that—well; wear it three weeks and bring it back and get your money again if it isn't what you want in every particular.

That is what you will hear in this store about one Corset—no other—Kabo.

It means that the Kabo Corset is right for nine women in ten.

It isn't an ebb and flow Hosiery stock—surging today and sinking tomorrow. All the year round it is full of just the kinds you are wanting. There are always spots in it where your money does unlooked-for buying. See these:

Ladies' regular made Balbriggan Hose, better than ever, 12½c.

Ladies' regular made Black Hose, double heel and toe, 15c.

Ladies' fast Black Hose, guaranteed not to crock or run, 25c.

Ladies' Lisle Hose, with gay colored tops and black boot feet, 50c.

Gents' regular made Balbriggan Half Hose, 15c.

Gents' British Half Hose, 15c.

Gents' fine seamless Black Half Hose, 25c.

Many other extra attractive things are all the time turning up in this department.

They say Glove prices will be advanced May 1. All right. We'll cross the bridge when we reach it. Meantime we clip the corners off the most desirable pairs for between-season's wear. We want to clear the stock of broken lots and odds and ends.

Ladies' black and colored Jersey Gloves; 25c, 35c, 50c.

Ladies' fine Silk Gloves, pure dye; 50c.

Ladies' black and colored Silk Mitts; 25c, 35c, 50c.

Equal advantages make the Kid Glove counter unusually interesting. Yes, you may judge that stock by the same standard, and just as much to your surprise.

You Atlantians require news of this store. It is important to more people than records of court decisions or the doings of criminals, or debates in Congress, or rates of exchange, or sheriff sales, or the state of the markets, and the people therefore shall have it.

*Keely Co.*

*Stoney, Gregory & Co.*

Pure Drugs,

LOWEST

Cut Prices!

THE MOST DELICIOUS

SODA WATER

AND

HOT CHOCOLATE.

FINE CANDY

A FRESH SUPPLY RECEIVED

EVERY DAY.

Peachtree and Decatur Streets and

Edgewood Avenue.

Jan 26-41

Grand Purim Prize  
Masque ball of Concordia  
Association takes place  
Monday, March 10.

FURNITURE AND CARPETS.

SYNDICATE BUYERS! CARPETS, SYNDICATE BUYERS!

Brains, Energy and Hard Cash.

A Fell Swoop in Carpet Bargains.

Our Mr. Haverty's Carpet deal with two of the largest manufacturers in Philadelphia, gives us the most unequalled stock of Brussels and Ingrain Carpets which we have ever had the pleasure of offering to our customers, and this week we will exhibit the bargains as they come in. This is not a bargain lot or auction goods, but are the best patterns from the houses of the foremost makers of Carpets in this country, and were purchased wholly on account of a reduction of fully 20 per cent from actual values. 'Twas our good fortune to arrange a syndicate with other leading buyers and as we paid cash we won the day. For the next week we offer the following

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS

IN CARPETS !

Full Extra Super Ingrain Carpets

Best Grades 50c Per Yard.

Extra Tapestry Brussels

New Styles, 55c Per Yard.

5-FRAME BODY BRUSSELS \$1 PER YARD.

Early purchasers will have some advantage in selections.

THE LEADERS OF THE CARPET TRADE  
Rhodes & Haverty Furniture Co.

89 and 91 Whitehall Street.

CARPETS.

NEW GOODS!  
NEW GOODS! NEW STYLES!

We have received the past week an elegant assortment of Mantel Tops, \$15 to \$75. Wardrobes in walnut, antique oak and mahogany.

We offer several handsome solid mahogany bed room suits at 25 per cent less than their value. Before purchasing elsewhere examine our stock and you will at once see it is to your advantage to place your order with us.

OFFICE DESKS IN ALL THE WOODS!

SPRING CARPETS!

Mattings, Linoleums and Shades. We are showing a new line of LINOLEUMS which are just what you want. We are just closing out a large line of animal skins and rugs. Come and get a bargain.

A. J. MILLER & SON,

42 & 44 PEACHTREE STREET.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORKS  
AND  
BUILDING CASTINGS A SPECIALTY.

ESTABLISHED 1875.

Columns, Lintels, Sidewalk Grating, Open and Glass or Prismatic. Our Iron Store Fronts can be seen in any Southern city from Asheville, N. C., and Harrodsburg, Ky., to Jacksonville, Fla., and Brunswick, Ga. Also manufacturers of Marbelized Iron Mantels, Grates, Tile Fire Head, Wood Cabinet Mantels, Tile Hearths, Tile Facings, Floor and Vestibule Tilings.

Write for cut and description of our "Cahill Grate," the cleanest and best grates on the market, and is adapted to our southern climate.

THE CAHILL IRON WORKS,

125 East Eighth Street, Chattanooga, Tenn.

## A NEW MANUFACTORY.

THE ATLANTA CAR COMPANY ORGANIZES.

The stockholders Meet and Elect a Board of Directors and a President—Work to Be Commenced at Once.

The stockholders of the Atlanta Car company held a meeting yesterday for the purpose of organizing, in Mr. James R. Wyllie's office.

At the appointed hour the following gentlemen, representing 450 shares of stock, were present: Captain Lowry, Messrs. J. R. Wyllie, T. G. Healey, C. P. Peck, C. A. Healey, Frank Peck, William Benson, A. T. Tripod, E. F. Gould and S. M. Innan.

In order that the meeting might get to work as quickly as possible, Captain Wyllie was requested to act as chairman and Mr. C. A. Healey, secretary.

Captain Wyllie stated that the first thing to be done would be the reading of the charter, which was recently granted by the superior court of Fulton county.

The document set forth that the object of the company is to manufacture, build, repair, improve, buy, own, sell and lease cars of all kinds for railroads, streets and tramways.

To do all kinds of work in iron and brass castings; to manufacture machinery and tools and repair the same to establish shops, foundries, furnaces, works and all other conveniences for the above purposes; to buy, own, sell, lease and enjoy real estate, and to encumber its property by liens and otherwise, if necessary to the company of said business; to sue and be sued; to have and keep a common seal, and to alter the same at pleasure; to make and adopt by-laws, rules and regulations for the government of the corporation; to elect and appoint proper officers and agents to do any and all other things, and to have such powers as are usually granted such corporations for the full and complete exercise of the powers herein asked for.

The charter then stated that the principal place of business would be in Atlanta, and the capital stock was set at \$50,000 with power to increase it to \$250,000 whenever the directors of the company deem such action expedient.

Authority was given to begin business as soon as ten per cent of the capital stock was paid. The charter will run for ten years with the permission of having it renewed at the expiration of that time.

When the charter had been read, the secretary showed by his book that a much larger sum than the required ten per cent has already been paid. So there is no legal reason why the manufacturing of cars should not be begun at once.

Mr. Peck was asked by Captain Wyllie if he had any remarks to make. He stated that in order to facilitate matters he had drawn up some by-laws which he would like to submit. The by-laws provided for the election of a board of trustees, composed of six gentlemen who should be empowered to choose a president.

On the motion of Mr. E. F. Gould, the chairman of the meeting was requested to choose two gentlemen, who, with himself, should select a board of directors and submit their names for the approval of the stockholders present. Mr. Wyllie with Mr. Gould and Mr. Frank Peck left the room, and when they returned they submitted the following names, who were unanimously elected as directors.

Captain Evan P. Howell, T. G. Healey, J. F. Beck, C. A. Healey, J. C. Peck, R. J. Lowry and James R. Wyllie. After the election the meeting of the stockholders was adjourned and the directors immediately met to elect a president. After only a few minutes conversation they agreed to name Mr. J. C. Peck as president and general manager.

Considerable argument ensued on the best location for the works. After the meeting, Mr. Peck stated that already options were held by the company on several pieces of land, and one of these would be purchased within the next few days.

It was also stated that inside of ten days the building of the factory would be commenced, sidetracks would be laid, and as soon as possible the carworks will be placed in operation.

## THE GEORGIA CAR COMPANY.

A New Enterprise Which will Soon be in Operation.

Mr. Martin Amorous purchased yesterday morning a large tract of land for the Georgia Car company.

The property consists of thirty acres and is situated at the Belt line junction. The purchase was made through Mr. Hugh Innan, and the price is said to have been \$500 an acre.

The Georgia Car company will be formed from the Georgia Lumber company, and as soon as practicable works will be erected and operations begun.

## A TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.

The Story is Recalled by a Gentleman to Atlanta.

A fine-looking, sturdy man of probably forty-five years of age, whose handsome face may be distinguished by the Napoleonic mustache and goatee which he wears, is one of the Kimball's guests.

This is Major C. F. Howes, of Boston.

Major Howes was colonel of the Twelfth Massachusetts cavalry, and now is one of the proprietors of the great Hall-Davis piano manufacturer. He has come to Atlanta on business for his house.

A year or more ago, Major Howes met with an affliction so terrible that the whole country was talking about it.

Major Howes, his wife and son were canoeing up the St. George river in Canada, on their way for a summer's camping out on their preserves. As they were paddling along one moonlight night, a shot from the shore started them, and Mrs. Howes fell dead with a bullet through her temple. It was afterwards discovered that the shot was fired by a half-breed who was in the bushes, and he and his companions are now serving a thirty-year sentence in the penitentiary.

The terrible situation of the husband and the son can easily be imagined. They had still eighty miles to go. With the body of the beloved wife and mother in their tender care, they kept on their journey until the tide was reached. Then they set out to find the murderers. They were found by the aid of the settlers in that region, and they are now paying the penalty for their crime. They claimed that they were lying in wait for someone else.

## ACTION POSTPONED.

Many Plans Delayed by the Washouts, and Action Postponed Until Tuesday Next.

In compliance with the call issued by Chairman Northern, the committee in charge of the Grady monument met yesterday to consider the designs which have been submitted.

There were over a dozen beautiful plans hanging on the walls of the room which Mr. Northern's office had been turned into an art gallery. So many designs, however, had been delayed by the washouts on the railroads that it was decided to postpone any action until next Tuesday at 4 o'clock, when another meeting will be held.

Three hundred homes have been built in Atlanta through the Hibernia Building and Loan association, and the owners paid for them without ever paying the money. There comes now a few shares, upon which you can borrow money to build a home and pay it back monthly. See Peter F. Clarke, secretary, at the Capital City bank.

## Twenty-one Acres at Edgewood.

With long front, on Georgia railroad, lies beautifully. This is a first-class bargain. \$35 per acre. Wilson &amp; Logan, 13 North Broad street.

## THE GRADY HOSPITAL.

CHAIRMAN HIRSCH WILL OPEN THE SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS TOMORROW.

About \$25,000 More Needed—The Work Will Be Pushed and the Hospital Built This Summer.

Tomorrow work begins in earnest with the Grady Hospital committee.

"And once begin in earnest," said Chairman Joe Hirsch yesterday, "we are not going to stop until the money needed is secured. The hospital will be built this summer, and will be ornament to the city."

"How much have you to begin with?"

"The city gives \$30,000. Besides this about \$12,000 has been subscribed. Then we count upon getting the Benevolent Home, which we value at \$10,000."

"Have you any idea of using the site of the Benevolent Home as the site for the hospital?"

"The committee has not made a recommendation yet to the site, but we have no idea of using the Benevolent Home place. That property will be sold and a lot purchased further out."

"How much more is needed?"

"About \$22,000."

"How are you going to raise it?"

"Private subscription—there won't be any trouble about that. The subscription books will be opened Monday, one at THE CONSTITUTION office and one at JAMES R. WYLLIE'S."

"The committees will go to work at once, and the undertaking will be pushed altogether. I believe we can raise the \$25,000 in two weeks. By that time the plans will be ready, and inside of a month the hospital should be in actual course of construction."

"This is our monument to Mr. Grady, and we are going to have it in operation, a blessing to Atlanta, before the bronze monument is in place."

A meeting of the committee will be held Monday or Tuesday.

The subscription books will be opened Monday.

## PARAPHRATIC PENCILINGS.

I remember to have read some weeks ago a statement of Mr. Chauncey Depew to the effect that at a dinner party given by the present Lord Roseberry not one of the guests nor the distinguished host himself had ever heard of Daniel Webster. This statement is evidently apocryphal.

After a short time my Lord Roseberry again spent some months in this country and during his stay was a frequent visitor to Washington city. During one of his visits he met Alexander H. Stephens. Mr. S. presented his lordship with a copy of his "War Between the States," which contains an elaborate account of the Webster-Hayne debate. Roseberry would hardly be talked of as the successor of Gladstone, nor could he have won in marriage the hand of a Rothschild, if he had been the dullard that Depew's statement makes him. After Depew is a brilliant person—only this and nothing more. A little more of Thomas Grindall's devotion to facts would help Mr. Depew amazingly.

There is an elderly gentleman in this city that is distinguished for multifarious knowledge, who enjoyed the personal acquaintance of Thackeray. On one occasion, possibly at a club house in London, he said to Mr. Thackeray, "Do you know that in Savannah, Georgia, there has been a demand exorbitant boat christened Becky Rump?" The author of Vanity Fair replied with a mischievous twinkle of the eye, "If that be so, doctor, I can only answer that I shall be sorry to have to man her."

Folks who are weather wise have had much to say of the present mild winter, and its probable outcome. According to Sherwood's Georgia Gazette, published more than five years ago, the thermometer all over Georgia ranged as high as seventy-four degrees, and seldom fell below fifty degrees. February and March, however, were intensely cold. Snow or sleet was a weekly occurrence, and the planting of crows was seriously hindered. This gazette is now a rare and costly volume, and was compiled by an eminent man.

Captain Evan P. Howell, T. G. Healey, J. F. Beck, C. A. Healey, J. C. Peck, R. J. Lowry and James R. Wyllie. After the election the meeting of the stockholders was adjourned and the directors immediately met to elect a president. After only a few minutes conversation they agreed to name Mr. J. C. Peck as president and general manager.

Oliver Cromwell was impatient of shams, It was in keeping with his methods, when he entered the house of commons, seized the speaker's mace, turned out the Rump parliament, locked the door, put the key in his pocket and went about his business.

The historical English "Rump" was hardly a greater shambles than the present house of representatives at Washington. Nearly three months will pass before that body has a system of parliamentary government. Speaker Reed is determined to sit with or without votes to throttle the democratic minority. For the time being, it is smooth sailing. But a storm is brewing, and a change of the political complexion of the house will be very inevitable. He will know how it feels when even-handed justice commands the poisoned chalice to his own lips.

Meanwhile the senatorial branch is confirming negro postmasters in the south and listening to the interminable harangue of that educational crank, Blair, of New Hampshire.

tion relative to the third census district, I have to say that the third census district of Georgia as constituted, I learn, is composed of twenty counties. I have hastily prepared a district map, showing the boundaries of the land and militia district lines, and perhaps some minor lines. The district has an area of about 6,784 square miles. The railroad mileage, exclusive of yard tracks, side tracks and street railroads, is 635 miles, and includes the names of thirteen railroads. All county sites are accessible by railroads; also a majority of other towns of note in the district. The mileage of water courses denominated rivers flowing through the district and in part forming its boundary lines, is about 350 miles.

There are of all classes 247 post offices, thirty-one of which are money order offices and one free delivery office. According to the tenth census (1880) the district was credited with a population of 235,952. By adding to these figures a moderately estimated percentage of increase in the population for the ten years about ending, will, in order to meet the requirements of law provided for taking the eleventh census, justify the supervisor in appointing eighty-two (82) field men, denominating enumerators. Should the appointment of this number be permitted by the department at Washington, they (the enumerators) will be apportioned among the counties of the district as follows: Butts two (2), Carroll four (4), Clayton two (2), Coweta five (5), Douglas two (2), DeKalb four (4), Fulton (19), Fayette two (2), Gwinnett five (5), Henry four (4), Jackson four (4), Jasper three (3), Morgan four (4), Newton four (4), Oconee two (2), Putnam four (4), Rockdale four (4), Spalding three (3), Walton four (4). Counties will be subdivided into enumerating divisions without regard to established militia district lines, each to be equal as to number of inhabitants, or nearly so as the supervisor may be able to make them. Applications for appointment to position of enumerator should be in writing, addressed to the supervisor of census, third district of Georgia, Atlanta, Georgia. The applicant must be a citizen of and reside in the county to which he asks appointment. He should state his age, occupation and postoffice address, and have the endorsement of responsible citizens, as to his moral character, habits of sobriety and special fitness for the work. All applications must be signed with the full name of the applicant, and those not in the handwriting of the applicant will not be considered by the supervisor. Ladies will not be appointed to position of enumerator. Commissions to enumerators will be issued about April 15th, possibly later.

One of the latest schemes for the solution of the omnipresent negro problem is suggested by your correspondent, Walter Gregory. It states that the thing needed is neither revision nor amendment to the existing federal constitution.

The seven poor-black amendments to which reference is made will be a jest and a byword. After all the packing and patching it is still unsatisfactory.

Let us abandon the project of boring in a meta-morphic formation for artesian water and let us, if practicable, take other steps to enlarge our water supply.

If Atlanta continues to develop, we must bring water from the Chattahoochee.

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## THE ELEVENTH CENSUS.

SOME INTERESTING POINTS ABOUT HOW IT WILL BE TAKEN.

Supervisor Thibadeau Has a Word to Say to World-Be-Enumerators—Facts of Interest About the Third Georgia District.

On the second day of June, the army of census enumerators will march forth to begin the work of taking the eleventh census of the United States of America.

A great work is this, and one of vast importance to the country.

How is it to be done? is a question frequently asked. Of the general method of taking the census, the readers of THE CONSTITUTION have already been informed. There are some special features which are new to this particular census—special lines to which the supervisors will pay special attention—but so far as the mere enumeration of the people is concerned, the plan pursued will be practically the same as in the previous census.

I have studied the matter pretty close," said Supervisor Thibadeau, of this district; "and I believe this census will be in every respect the most complete ever taken in this country. You know I have not as yet been confirmed, so I am able to give you nothing official; but from the press accounts of the law and of the plans of the work, I believe it could not possibly be improved upon."

"How much have you to begin with?"

"About \$25,000."

"How are you going to raise it?"

"Private subscription—there won't be any trouble about that. The subscription books will be opened Monday, one at THE CONSTITUTION office and one at JAMES R. WYLLIE'S."

The law covering this census is pronounced the most complete possible, covering every point upon which statistics will be either interesting or valuable.

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## CANDLER TO GANTT.

THE REPUBLICAN TARIFF BILL IN SHAPE AND

## THE TREASURY TO BE DEPLETED

Another Democrat to be Unseated This Week—The River and Harbor Bill to Be Fixed for Two Years.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—[Special.]—When asked today what he had to say in reply to Larry Gant's editorial, Mr. Candler replied:

"I have nothing to say, except that I have kept the ninth district of Georgia in the democratic column, whether I am a democrat or not."

## THE REPUBLICAN TARIFF BILL.

Mr. McMillin says the republicans of the ways and means committee are getting in shape to report their tariff bill. He says, however, the proceedings for the present are of the dark lantern order, and the democrats of the committee are not allowed at its meetings.

"Many changes will be made," said Mr. McMillin. "There will be more increases than decreases in the rates of duty. The republicans are in great trouble about what to do with sugar. If the south was alone involved they would unhesitatingly throw Jonah overboard, and let the whales begin their voracious work, but Kansas and California come to the front with earnest protests, and now the republicans don't know what to do. They have thought of cutting the duty one half and giving the producers a bounty, but this process of robbing Peter to pay Paul has met so little favor they hesitate. Their effort will be to get rid of the surplus by squandering instead of reducing taxes, and the people need not be surprised to find when the bill is reported to the house that it vastly increases the rate of duty on most articles and slightly reduces it on a few. When the fat was fried out of the manufacturers for campaign purposes, they were given to understand that there should be no reduction of duties. Hence there will be none or they will be very slight. The record of this congress will be excessive appropriations and an increase of taxation."

## ANOTHER DEMOCRAT TO GO.

Another democrat will be unseated Monday or Tuesday to make room for a republican. This time the unfortunate one will be Mr. Cate, of Arkansas. He was elected by a large majority, but the republicans are not looking to the evidence in a case. They simply have determined to increase their majority, and will do it either by fair or foul means. The case was argued sometime today. On Monday, Mr. Houk, of Tennessee, will wave the bloody shirts, with great gusto as will other republicans. Judge Crisp will make the leading argument on the democratic side. The judge says, Featherston, the contestant, has not the shadow of a case. However, he knows his rights well enough to vote him out.

## THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

The committee on rivers and harbors have decided to report a twenty million dollar bill. Added to this as a rider will be another bill carrying ten millions for the second year. They want to get a bill for two years through the same time on account of the fact that heretofore the river and harbor bills have been almost invariably defeated in some way during the short session. If the house refuse to accept the second year rider then it will be stricken out and the twenty million bill adopted. The committee has, however, not made up the schedule of appropriations yet. They have simply determined to hold this year's bill within twenty millions.

## GOING SOUTH FOR GRAPES.

G. E. Rickman, of Brockton, N. Y., and Jonas Martin, of the same town, the former owner of the Brockton wine vaults and the latter one of the largest grape growers in the grape region of the state, arrived here today from the south. Mr. Rickman said to our correspondent tonight:

## THE GREAT BILLIARDISTS PLAY THE LAST GAME OF THE TOURNAMENT.

New York, March 1.—[Special.]—The great billiardists play the last game of the series with a fourteen-inch ball. Neither had won a game, and they were ready to play for blood. Score—thirty-one in the first, Shason 500, average 16 4-3; Schaefer 515, average 10 3-10. Time 2:17. The highest run of the tournament, 168 points, was made by Schaefer in his game with Heiser on the first night. Catton, Daly and Ives decided, after tonight's play, not to play off the tie, but to divide the third and fourth money, amounting to \$12,000, among themselves.

## THE SUIT DISCONTINUED.

The Tennessee Coal and Iron Company Withdraws the Suit Against Mr. Inman.

NEW YORK, March 1.—Notice of discontinuance of the big suit of the Tennessee Coal and Iron company against John H. Inman was filed in the United States circuit court this afternoon. It provides discontinuance without cost to either party as against the other.

## A PECCULAR CYCLONE.

Which Confined Its Disaster to a Narrow Space.

WALNUT GROVE, Ga., March 1.—[Special.] There was a disastrous cyclone, near here last night, which is peculiar in its having been confined to a very small area, C. C. Hannah being the only loser. It came in the shape of a boom, the report of which was heard at a considerable distance. One man saw it, and describes it thus: "I happened to be up and heard a roar over at Hannah's. I looked in that direction and I saw the tops of houses floating in the air like so much paper. Every house, except his dwelling, which was twisted considerably, was unroofed and carried to a considerable distance. Not a horse was hurt in the least, though the stables were lifted from the shears. The strangest thing about it is that there were other people's houses all around and not a single one molested. The cyclone or whatever you might call it, did its work in a few seconds. I don't suppose the entire width of it was over two hundred yards."

The good people around that settlement will help him to repair his losses.

## THE RIVERS RECEDED.

And the Fears of the People Are Greatly Allayed.

LOUISVILLE, March 1.—The river is almost on a stand, having risen one inch in the past six hours. The Kentucky is at a stand, and it is thought will be receding rapidly in a few hours.

## THE SITUATION AT CHATTANOOGA.

CHATTANOOGA, March 1.—[Special.]—The Tennessee river has risen two inches an hour for the last twenty-four hours, and at midnight it marks forty-two feet. The indications are that the upward movement will continue until tomorrow night, when a fall will begin, especially if the river and its tributaries are going down rapidly. Hundreds of houses in the lowlying portions of the city are partially submerged and their inhabitants have found such shelter from the piercing wind as they best could. Railroad communication has been threatened, but with the exception of the Alabama Great Southern, is still intact. But the belt road near East End is severed and travel to Lookout Mountain is cut off except by boat.

## WATER AROUND CALHOUN.

Gordon County Creeks Overrun Their Banks.

CALHOUN, Ga., March 1.—[Special.]—There is a big flood around Calhoun now. The waters from the Oostanaula river, which is over a half mile from town, are spreading around some of the residences in the northwestern portion of the town. Major Wells, J. M. Neal, and other citizens, have begun to think they will have to move to more elevated places at the village. Two men left town yesterday, mule-back, and undertook to swim the back-water beyond the river bridge. One of the riders was successful, but he has never heard from his friend, whom he last saw going down the swift current. It is supposed he was drowned, as nothing has been heard of him up to this morning.

## SCHAEFER AND SLOSSON.

The Great Billiardists Play the Last Game of the Tournament.

New York, March 1.—[Special.]—The great billiardists play the last game of the series with a fourteen-inch ball. Neither had won a game, and they were ready to play for blood. Score—thirty-one in the first, Shason 500, average 16 4-3; Schaefer 515, average 10 3-10. Time 2:17. The highest run of the tournament, 168 points, was made by Schaefer in his game with Heiser on the first night. Catton, Daly and Ives decided, after tonight's play, not to play off the tie, but to divide the third and fourth money, amounting to \$12,000, among themselves.

## THE GREAT REGATTA.

FREDERICKSBURG, Va., March 1.—The Virginia Amateur Oarsmen's association has selected Richmond, June 18, as the place and time for the next regatta.

## TO REACH ATLANTA TODAY.

Dick Hawes Will Be Buried in This City This Afternoon.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 1.—[Special.]—Dick Hawes' body will reach Atlanta Sunday, and will be laid to rest in Oakland cemetery during the afternoon.

The body was at the jail all day. Only a few persons, however, were permitted to see it. Sheriff Smith was besieged with requests to see the body, but he could not break the rule for any except those who had the right to enter the jail.

Throughout the day the new boys have been busy retelling the story of the purpose of the purpose of the Blue Grass club. The reason is very simple. Under-taker Hilburn's coffin could not get her on account of the washout, and a casket was supplied from this place.

## Floyd Hall County Jail.

GALESVILLE, Ga., March 1.—[Special.]—The unknown adventurers were pulled last evening by Marshalls Kirtell and Loweray, two at the saloon of Jesse S. Davis, and two at their boarding house at Mr. Jack Latham's, adjacent to the jail. Another was added to the number this morning, and there are five now. They are all negroes. They were four feet four inches and a pair of pants yesterday afternoon from the store of Messrs. Barnes, Evans & Co., and traded three of the hats to Mr. Davis for "tanglefoot," and got on a royal old drunk.

## URGING A PUBLIC PARK.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 1.—[Special.]—A petition was filed in the clerk of council's office today, asking council to dedicate the water-works tract as a public park. The paper has a long list of signatures, and among them are many of the largest taxpayers and property owners in Savannah. Although the paper was started hurriedly, the list is complete. Had a few days been given to the matter, there is no telling how bulky the petition would be. The name of Forest City park is suggested in the petition.

## A ROW AT AN ENTERTAINMENT.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 1.—A special to the Times from Lamar, Mo., says: During an entertainment which was held at Short's school twelve miles of here last night, four men became engaged in a quarrel. Mrs. Henry Short, who was president of the school, and during its progress she fainted and died. She was subjected to heart disease. Six men received painful wounds in the course of the row.

## CALLED FOR THE CAST.

VALLEY PARK, Mo., March 1.—A bold masked man entered Hicks & Gephart's bank, about 5 o'clock, held up the cashier with two revolvers and robbed the bank. President Gephart is absent. The robber escaped, through the town turned out five minutes after the robbery in hot pursuit.

## HANGING TO A BRIDGE.

GREENVILLE, Miss., March 1.—This morning the corpse of a negro was found hanging to a railroad bridge at Itenaboo, Miss. Inquiry showed it to be the body of Burke Martin, the negro who shot and killed W. Sileman for the purpose of robbery. He was evidently skinned by unknown parties some time last night.

## THE DEBT STATEMENT.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The debt statement today shows a reduction of the debt due on March 1st of \$86,159,486.66; decrease since January 1st, \$42,000,091.97; total interest bearing, \$82,194,590.50; principal, all kinds, \$1,501,713,842.82; debt less available credits, \$61,547,829.48; cash in the treasury, \$622,673,515.42; total outstanding, \$336,681,061; certificates of deposit outstanding, \$130,604,504; silver certificates, \$304,186,762; fractional currency, \$6,913,744.47.

## PRINCE AND POPE.

## BISMARCK VERY FRIENDLY TOWARDS THE VATICAN.

## THE NEW SCHEME HE IS WORKING

For the Purpose of Retaining His Grip—Catholic Property to Be Returned to the Church, and the Schools Re-opened.

BERLIN, March 1.—[Copyrighted, 1890 by the New York Associated Press.]

By the results of second ballots reported today the disastrous defeat of the coal corporation is confirmed and the figures put in stronger light the triumph of the liberals and socialists. Four districts in this city, in which the first canvas was undecided, have now been carried by German liberals. The first, Sturm Fraezer; the second, Virchow; the third, Munckel; the fifth, Bismarck. All these are men whose presence in the Reichstag gives luster to that body. In the second and third of these districts the socialists headed the poll on the first ballots, their defeat now is only due to the combination of other parties against them. Returns from the provinces received up to this time—9:30 p.m.—continue to disclose in every direction the defeat of the national liberals and the successes of popular candidates of various stripes. Perhaps the most surprising feature of this activity of popular elements is the lively reappearance of the volks party or democrats, in all districts where the socialists did not put up candidates. We shall not have full and reliable returns tonight. For those we must wait until Monday.

## BISMARCK PLANNING.

BERLIN, March 1.—The Globe denounces Labor's plan to connect the political trade led him to endeavor to connect the government with the notorious Cleveland street scandal and to pose as a hero and martyr. The conservative members of parliament intend to demand that Labouchere be compelled by the house to name his authority, which is said to be Sir Francis Knollys, private secretary to the prince of Wales.

## MASTER ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

LONDON, March 1.—Master Abraham Lincoln passed a quiet night, but there is no material change in his condition.

Up to 10 o'clock p.m. there has been no change in the condition of the patient. Despite this weakness, hope of his recovery is still maintained.

## THE VOTE IN GERMANY.

BERLIN, March 1.—The result of the vote in seventeen of the districts in which re-ballots were necessary to name members of the Reichstag is known. The returns from these districts show that the socialists have gained six seats and the liberals five.

## DO NOT WANT THE EMPEROR SHOT.

PARIS, March 1.—The government has decided to institute proceedings against the paper *L'Allegre* for advertising to the socialists to shoot Emperor William.

## THE SHIP CARPENTERS STRIKE.

LONDON, March 1.—The carpenters employed in nine of the ship yards of the Thames, have struck for an advance of six pence per day in their wages.

## AN EARLY INVADION.

MEXICANS MEETING FRONTIERSMEN IN TEXAS.

UTOPIA, Tex., March 1.—[Special.]—In 1842, General Adrian Wall left Mexico with an army of fifteen hundred men for an invasion of Texas. His objective point was San Antonio, then on the extreme frontier. This place fell without any resistance, and most of its citizens were captured. The night succeeding the capture, however, a brave horseman left the city, and avoiding the Mexican guards, dashed off towards the east to alarm the settlers along the valleys of the Guadalupe, San Marcos, and Colorado. The Texas pioneers were very ready to meet their Mexican foemen, and soon two hundred of them were marching under the command of Captain Dawson, and the next day went into Seguin and told the sad news of the capture of the emperor. The settlers, however, did not immediately take up arms, but continued to make the trial, and raising himself to a crouching position in the saddle with every nerve strung to the utmost tension made the leap as the flying and terror-stricken horse dashed past him. Young and active he was indeed, lighting square in the saddle. The animal paled, however, with fear of his unexpected rider, and almost flew across the prairies. The Mexicans set up a loud shout on seeing this feat, and cried out "Bravo Americano," (brave American).

Miller now leaped forward and seized him over the horse's head, seized him over the saddle, and, looking back with a wave of the hand, cried with a loud voice, "Adios, Mexicanos!" ("Good-by, Mexicans"). Miller arrived at the Guadalupe river more dead than alive, but bathing in and drinking of its clear waters soon revived him, and next day went into Seguin and told the sad news of the capture of the emperor. The settlers then rode to the town of the Cibolo creek just above where the Sunset railroad now crosses it. The horse was ridden to poor fellow who was killed in the battle. A small dead limb was still in the bridle, over which he had looped the reins when Dawson told them to dismount and tie to their horses.

A. J. SOWELL.

## OHIO EXCURSIONISTS IN FORT VALLEY.

FORT VALLEY, Ga., March 1.—[Special.]—An eighteen of the Ohio excursionists arrived here at noon today, under the special escort of Editor William M. Kershaw, and were met at the train by a large number of prominent citizens. The excursionists had been sent down to the fort to make arrangements for the removal of the emperor.

Another significant fact is that the North German Gazette throws over the national liberals with the declaration that the two great parties—conservatives and centrists—have come through the electoral conflict intact and are pledged to maintain the principles of national reform and to initiate and carry out new reforms.

Other organs inspired by Prince Bismarck dilate upon the theme that the generous Catholic aspiration for regulated social reorganization that the party is working upon commensurate with the government, as the government's policy is shown in the emperor's recent pronouncements.

## WINDTHORPE'S PROPOSITION.

Dr. Windthorpe's terms for an alliance of the center with the government places the school question in the front rank, and demands the abolition of all restrictions upon Catholic direction of Catholic schools. The center party is confident that Prince Bismarck will accede to their terms so far as touches this particular question, and the center party opinion is to the same effect, and we are prepared to witness one more great concession to papal power.

## THE EMPEROR'S STATEMENT.

In addressing the council of state, at the close of today's session, the emperor made confession, almost pathetic in its terms, and certainly so in its tone, as to how the supreme difficulties of the social problem had unfolded themselves to him since he had begun the attempt to reach a practical solution of them. He declared that his aims were not ideal. He did not hope to discover some grand remedy for the cure of all social ills. He desired simply to make efforts that would be made to satisfy the legal demands and just wishes of the working people. These words of the emperor deeply impressed those who heard them, and all unite in praising the emperor's earnest assiduity. When presiding at the sessions of the council or over committees, he does everything to expedite business. He does not delay in discussing the agenda, and discharges the duties both of president and secretary. He worked yesterday eight hours continuously at business of the council of state and conference.

## THE LABOR CONFERENCE.

It is now looked upon as doubtful whether the conference will meet on the 15th as had been arranged. M. Spuler, the French minister, has accepted the emperor's acceptance of the conference, because he has discovered that the programme admits the discussion and regulation of hours of free labor of adults.

## THE BURGLAR CAPTURED.

GALESVILLE, Ga., March 1.—[Special.]—The "Red Rod," which is located on Green street, about a quarter of a mile from the public square, was burglarized last night, and among the effects taken was twenty-six dollars, which was in the cash drawer. The store is owned and conducted by Mr. Dunaway, a one-eyed man, master of ceremonies, and is leaving nothing undone to see that the burglar is captured. The burglar engaged with the Mexicans on Salado creek, two miles above the creek on the San Antonio road. Soon they could hear the rattling volleys of musketry and rifles, mingled with the loud booms of cannon. All the men in the company eighty years of age who that day galloped his horse miles by the side of Dawson. At Marthas Creek the two were met coming back, who informed Dawson that the Cibolo had been engaged with the Mexicans on Salado creek, two miles above the creek on the San Antonio road. Soon they could hear the rattling volleys of musketry and rifles, mingled with the loud booms of cannon. All the men in the company eighty years of age who that day galloped his horse miles by the side of Dawson. At Marthas Creek the two were met coming back, who informed Dawson that the Cibolo had been engaged with the Mexicans on Salado creek, two miles above the creek on the San Antonio road. Soon they could hear the rattling volleys of musketry and rifles, mingled with the loud booms of cannon. All the men in the company eighty years of age who that day galloped his horse miles by the side of Dawson. At Marthas Creek the two were met coming back, who informed Dawson that the Cibolo had been engaged with the Mexicans on Salado creek, two miles above the creek on the San Antonio road. Soon they could hear the rattling volleys of musketry and rifles, mingled with the loud booms of cannon. All the men in the company eighty years of age who that day galloped his horse miles by the side of Dawson. At Marthas Creek the two were met coming back, who informed Dawson that the Cibolo had been engaged with the Mexicans on Salado creek, two miles above the creek on the San





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ATLANTA, GA., MARCH 2, 1890.

## The Constitution and Its Work.

There were four things to which THE CONSTITUTION committed its support, to the full extent of its ability, at the beginning of the present year. They were as follows:

1. The Grady Memorial Volume and monument.
2. A hospital for Atlanta.
3. Car works for Atlanta.
4. A belt road around the city.

Not one of these things has escaped our attention since we undertook the work of doing all that was possible for us to do, to push them to success.

It is gratifying indeed to report that the success of each of the above undertakings is assured. Whenever Atlanta makes up her mind to do a thing, then the matter of its execution becomes only a question of time.

The Grady Memorial Volume is in the hands of the publishers.

Within two months over \$20,000 has been subscribed to the monument to Henry Grady, the location of which, at the intersection of Marietta and Broad streets, has been practically decided upon. This is the most central available place that could have been selected, and the committee has made a wise choice in taking it. They have not officially done so, but unanimously favor the location and will adopt it in a few days. The designs for the monument are now in the hands of the chairman, and the committee will meet to consider them next Tuesday afternoon. As soon as a design is accepted work will begin.

As to a hospital for Atlanta, THE CONSTITUTION never more zealously entered into any work than that of building in Atlanta a hospital commensurate with the demands a great city necessarily makes for a place of rest for its unfortunate and homeless sick. The city council has agreed to invest \$30,000 toward a hospital, and from private subscriptions that amount will be swelled to \$75,000, and before the year is out work on this much-needed institution should be under full headway. Councilman Joe Hirsch has been the moving spirit in the matter, and no individual more than to Mr. Hirsch is the certain success of this undertaking attributable.

There is no longer any doubt that Atlanta will soon have a great car works establishment, and THE CONSTITUTION rejoices to announce this, for it has labored hard to demonstrate the fact that Atlanta is the best point in the south for such an investment.

The car works company was organized yesterday afternoon in the office of President Wylie, at the Traders' bank. The result of the meeting is told elsewhere. The necessary capital has been raised, and in a short while Atlanta will assist in supplying the railroads of the south with their cars.

Right here in this city should be built the most extensive car works in the southern states. There is money in the investment.

About the belt road. It will not be long before the city will be encircled with tracks, an improvement that has long been needed, and that has now become actually necessary, not only on account of the inconvenience of shifting freight in the city, but more so from the fact that the immense increase in the business of the railroads makes it impossible for them to delay longer the building of such a connection around the city. THE CONSTITUTION announces positively that the building of a belt road has been decided upon, and that within two weeks the necessary capital will be subscribed. All the money necessary has been pledged, and the work of construction will soon begin.

But there is other work ahead and THE CONSTITUTION can be counted on to take the lead in anything that looks to the improvement of Atlanta. A Masonic temple must be built before the year is out. Atlanta has committed herself to the work, and a good work it is. The Masons of this city, several hundred in number, need a building of their own, and they must have it. Already \$15,000 has been subscribed for this purpose, and as much more as is necessary will be raised.

This is but one of many enterprises that will claim the attention of the pushing people of this city during the year. Atlanta was never in a more prosperous condition than now, or her people more united. The same spirit that made Atlanta great exists to-day, and will make Atlanta greater, and with the harmonious action and co-operative effort of our people, there is absolutely no limit to the future greatness and glory of the city.

Let every man do his duty and the work will tell.

## Mr. Blackburn and His Work.

The work that our special traveling correspondent, Mr. B. M. Blackburn, is doing for the towns and cities of Georgia cannot be overestimated in importance. There is nothing that benefits a town so much as being kept before the public, and that the cities and towns of Georgia appreciate the work Mr. Blackburn is doing is demonstrated by the fact that he cannot possibly get around as often as they want him. Demands for a visit from him are coming in every day, but as it is impossible for him to attend to more than one at a time, they must wait their turn.

THE CONSTITUTION charges nothing for this work except that the paper be given the benefit of the circulation that it is entitled to in every town in this state.

We received more new daily subscribers

last month than in any other month in the history of the paper, and Mr. Blackburn's work did a great deal toward it.

We have made up our mind that THE DAILY CONSTITUTION shall add 5,000 new subscribers to its circulation before the year is out.

And we are going to have them if we have to put a man at work in every town and village in the state to get them.

## Gubernatorial Straws.

There is a gubernatorial wind blowing on another page of this paper, and its direction is pointed by some pretty stiff straws.

The campaign in Georgia will soon be under full headway. The political pot is already boiling in neighboring states, and the democrats of Alabama have called the convention which is to nominate the next governor of that state.

In the course of a few months the democracy of Georgia must do likewise, and it is not at all too soon to be looking around for the man to succeed Governor Gordon, who is constitutionally barred from serving more than a second consecutive term.

Who will be Georgia's next governor?

Nobody knows, but to arrive at a fair expression of the sentiment of the state THE CONSTITUTION has made a test, which it presents elsewhere, and which will be studied with much interest throughout the state.

As the result of that test we do not hesitate to say that, in our opinion, Mr. Northern is decidedly in the lead at this time, and that he will enter the campaign with chances very favorable to success.

That is the way it looks to us, but if anybody can make any other conclusion from a study of the data at hand, they are at liberty to do so.

The method by which we proceeded to test the sentiment of the people is explained elsewhere. We had no object in view but to get a fair and impartial expression on this question. We have no candidate, unless, of course, our own John Thomas Glenn is so considered, and our interest in the matter is simply to present to the public information on a subject in which the public is very much interested.

In every town and city in the state our correspondent was instructed to make a perfectly impartial selection of representative citizens, who should be asked their first and second choice for governor.

Over 1,500 citizens were thus interviewed, and of that number the names of more than 1,300 are presented elsewhere, with their answers to the question propounded. Every county in the state is represented, and THE CONSTITUTION gives the answers to its questions just as it received them, with the comment that Mr. Northern has developed a strength in every part of the state which brings him very conspicuously to the front.

In order that the sentiment of the country, as well as the cities and towns, might be tested, the secretary of every county alliance was solicited to give his preference and his opinion as to who the alliance sentiment of his county favored. Their replies have been in the ratio of two to one for Northern against the field.

It is a striking coincidence that the same man should be so greatly the favorite in both the towns and the country, and it looks as if the people had about made up their minds to try a farmer for governor.

## Russia Marching On.

Despite her internal struggle with the nihilists and other revolutionary classes, Russia continues to steadily carry out the foreign policy of Peter the Great.

Russian troops are facing the frontiers of India. They are looking towards Constantinople, and the czar's fleet is impatient to sail in the Persian gulf.

These signs of the times cannot be mistaken. Already Russia has taken possession of central and northern Asia from the Ural mountains to the Pacific. She is running a railway through this vast territory, and in a few years it will be completed. The object of this military railway is partly peaceful. It will develop the country, transport the crops and civilize the people. But the main thing is to facilitate the movement of troops. The czar and his successors will carry out the traditional policy of the empire. They are determined to acquire Constantinople and a good port on the Pacific.

Through all the troubles at home this aggressive movement on the frontiers has been pushed forward. Every year the Russians make a perceptible advance. If nothing occurs to check her onward march there are men now living who will see her flag floating over the city of Constantinople, and her fleets swarming into India, and her fleets disputing England's claim as the mistress of the seas.

When all these things come to pass, how will it be with Europe? Will she be all Cosack?

## Worse Than Sullivan.

Senator Blair has again taken occasion to jump on the American press because it has not printed the speech which he has been delivering for thirteen days, and which is still in course of delivery, with no symptoms that it will be brought to a close as long as congress remains in session.

His complaint is directed not only against the newspaper press of the country, but against the reporter of the Associated Press who has failed to transcribe to the journals his full report of Mr. Blair's speech.

The probability is that if the reporter had made such an attempt he would now be searching for employment in another field of usefulness.

There is one fact that ought to open Mr. Blair's eyes to the situation, and that is the anxiety of the press to report him whenever he says anything lively or interesting. For instance, there is an element of liveliness in his attacks on the press, and the newspapers have given his remarks full on each occasion.

This fact ought to be in the nature of a tip to Senator Blair, stupid as he seems to be. It would be impossible for him to make a lively or an interesting remark on the floor of the senate that would not promptly find its way into the newspapers.

Mr. Blair's idea that the newspapers ought

to be on carrying the states of New York, Connecticut and New Jersey.

A "campaign of education," of which a good deal was heard in 1888, is a very fine thing as a theory, and it will do very well if it is in the shape of a harmless experiment; but as a party as strong and as sensible as the democratic party cannot afford to throw away its chances on uncertainties.

It would not do to point to the results of elections in off-years. They are neither suggestive nor significant. They always turn out to be hollow mockerys. Editor Watterson hits the present as well as the future situation squarely in the neck when he declares that the democrats will have to depend on New York, Connecticut and New Jersey. In that direction, and in no other, victory lies.

We have already said that we think it the duty of the city to condemn and tear down the obstructive building at the junction of Wheat and Peachtree streets. The finance committee of the council is now considering the matter, and there ought to be no doubt about their decision. The building ought to go.

The republicans propose to pass continuous appropriation bills and depend on the senate to prevent their repeal. The republicans regard the surplus as a very dangerous affair.

We abolish from the Enquirer that Cincinnati abolished George Washington's birthday.

BOTH Dudley and Quay will attend the world's fair at Chicago.

It has been suggested that George Washington would not have won fame at a spelling bee.

If Chicago has any funds to spare she ought to reward Hon. Thomas Platt, boss of New York.

THE democrats never discovered until after it was all over that the world's fair business is all politics. The republicans would not permit it to be held in a democratic city for fear of results.

A NEW ENGLAND paper remarks that "the great west is in the saddle." It is not the solid south then?

MARCH presents her credentials in the shape of a little fee.

WHY He Was Thirsty.

"My love," cooed Mrs. Youngwife, as she nestled close to her husband, and hid her face in the folds of his shirt front. "I have a confession to make to you, and to ask forgiveness of a doubt that filled my mind in regard to your condition when you returned from your fishing excursion a few days ago."

"Well, darling," he replied, "let me hear what you have to say, and I've no doubt but you are forgiven already."

"You know," she began, "when you came back you were as thirsty that I could hardly give you enough water."

"Yes, sweet," he said.

"Well, well; I thought at first that you had been drinking, but an article caught my eye in the paper just now that completely drove away such a thought."

"What was it?"

"In one of the advertisements of the Ocean hotel I notice particular stress is laid upon the salt sea breeze, and, love, I knew then I had done you an injustice, and that was the salt air you breathed that made you so thirsty."

"Is that all that is bothering you?" he asked.

"He kissed her. "If I had known you were worrying over this I would have told you that when I came home," and he went out in a strangely happy mood.

Couldn't Fool Him Again.

A young man climbed on to the West End through line a few days since, and was noticed to be immensely tickled every time a passenger dropped his nickel in the box, but did not make any move to follow suit. At last the driver caught sight of him, and motioned to him. The young man at once sought the front platform.

"You ain't paid your fare," said the driver.

"No," replied the passenger, "but here it is," drawing out a five-cent piece.

"Put it in the box," said the conductor.

The young man drew back, and as he slowly, yet carefully, replaced the coin to his pocket, he said:

"Not much, mister driver, I've had nuff of this nickel-in-the-slot business today, an' don't p'see to squander any more money in that direction. I have been sorter paid by putting in a nickel, an' drawin' out some candy, chawin' gum an' sich like, but I'll be blamed if I'll risk a nickel with the chances of gettin' such aoney old street car as this."

And before the driver could reply, he had sprang off, amid the plaudits of the admiring passengers.

## GEORGIA NEWS IN BRIEF.

The census enumerators will be around during the coming week, says the Dalton Citizen, and the people are asked to be as frank and honest as possible in giving the information required by the census laws. It may be well for such people to know that they are liable to a fine of \$30 for refusing to answer the questions which it is the duty of the enumerators to put to them. The head of the family is the proper person to give this information, but the law provides that in the absence of the head of the family or any adult member, "the master of the family shall supply the required information."

The Macon County Citizen has information of the killing of John Smith, a former resident of that county, in Texas recently. He was knocked in the head with a Winchester rifle and his skull crushed. The man who killed Smith was placed under a \$5,000 bond.

The shingle factory of Ware & Niles, at Oglethorpe, was destroyed by fire last week. Twenty thousand shingles were burned. The factory will be rebuilt at once.

— Mr. F. W. Wiles, Macon county, came near losing his life Friday. He had a negro driving a wedge into a log, trying to split it. Mr. Walker was squatting down by the log helping about it, when the negro accidentally struck him on the head with his might with a heavy nail. It was a glancing blow, or it would have killed him instantly. As it was he knocked and his skull was fractured, but he soon recovered and has suffered very little.

Two citizens of Gordon county, says the Cal Times, recently made up a purse of \$600 among a few of their friends and went to New York city, for the purpose of investing in what is commonly known as "green goods," or counterfeit money. They had been corresponding with the New York parties, and all the preliminaries had been arranged. For \$600 in genuine money they were to receive \$1,000 of the green goods. They were led by sharpers and winding ways to a room where the sharpers counted out the \$600 to them, and took their \$600. The Gordon county men were highly elated at their success, and, pocketing the money, started to return to the street, when they were met in the hall by a number of men who waited there. They were searched, and relieved of the first thousand dollars received from the sharpers. They were told of the crime they committed in handling the spurious money, and threatened with imprisonment, but finally accepted the proposition of release upon the terms that they would return home without trying to make an avowal of their innocence, and that they were glad to accept any terms of release, and the next train found them speeding on their way home, where they were now, sadder but wiser men.

Sunday night, near Branton, in Laurens county, one negro killed another by shooting him between the legs with a pistol. The men were playing stud poker, when a dispute arose between them over a bet, which resulted in the killing.

— C. W. Dunlap and George E. Bradneek have organized a baggage transfer company in Greenville.

— Sunday night, near Branton, in Laurens county, one negro killed another by shooting him between the legs with a pistol. The men were playing stud poker, when a dispute arose between them over a bet, which resulted in the killing.

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## FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

## BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

## CONSTITUTION OFFICE,

ATLANTA, March 1, 1896.  
The money situation in New York has undergone considerable change this week, the rate of time reaching 10 per cent. Active trade is absorbing capital, and this, with meagre purchase of bonds by the treasury, tends to create higher rates, though there is nothing in this condition to cause apprehension.

The market in Tennessee Coal and Iron has been remarkable in the fact that no failures have been caused by it.

Local financial conditions are quiet and easy, loanable funds being plentiful.

Securities are strong but somewhat neglected for the more profitable traffic in real estate, which makes on greater proportions as the season advances. While the present market is active and strong, experienced "dirt" dealers say that sales have made now are bagatelles to the business that will follow.

The report of the Central for January is out and shows a large increase in gross and net earnings over the same month of last year. Central securities are all better on the strength of this report, the stock having advanced 1 per cent, while debentures have recorded almost as great a rise!

The Savannah, Atlanta and Montgomery has completed its extension to Sterling, the connection with the Central. The Savannah, and through trains will be in operation as soon as the Central has completed its part of the line.

New York exchange buying at par and selling at 2% premium.

STATE AND CITY BONDS Bid Asked  
New Georgia 4½ 30 year 119½ 121  
Georgia 5½ gold 102 103  
Georgia 7½ 118 120  
Georgia 8½ 105 107  
Savannah 8½ 105 107  
Atlanta 8½ 192 126  
Atlanta 8½ 182 104  
Atlanta 8½ 100 107  
Atlanta 7½ 180 113  
Atlanta 6½ long date 114  
Atlanta 6½ short date 101  
Atlanta 4½ 100 107  
Atlanta 4½ 100 105  
Augusta 7½ long date 115 118½  
Macon 6½ 103  
Columbus 8½ 103

## ATLANTA BANK STOCKS.

Atlanta National 300  
Atlanta Banking company 125  
Merchants Bank and Banking Co. 120  
Bank of the State of Georgia 150  
Gate City National 140  
First National 110  
Lowry Banking Company 133  
Merch. & Mechanics B'g & L'n. 95  
Atlanta Trust and Banking Co. 124  
Traders' Bank 100

## RAILROAD BONDS.

Georgia 6½ 107½  
Georgia 6½ 113  
Georgia 6½ 115  
Central 122½  
Central debenture 99  
Augusta and Savannah 140  
Atlanta and West Point 110  
Atlanta and West Point debenture 100

## THE STOCK MARKET.

The Day on the Floor of the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, March 1.—The stock market today was again dull, and after a temporary depression developed, materially stronger tone for some days. There was a drive at the list early, but it was checked by a general decline. A sharp attack was made upon the expectation that the bank reserves would show a falling off of about two and half millions, but the statement of loss fell a million short of the amount, and as there had been good buying all along the line, concessions, the rush to cover after the result was known made a sharp and material rally. Of course the decline in sterling exchange rates, although the flurry in money incident to disbursements on the first of the month were partly responsible for the lowering of these rates, gave promise that there will be received of gold from the other side, and a consequent improvement of tone of speculation. The street, however, is looking to Washington impatiently for some action that will relieve the financial straits, and will impart animation to the market, which has become dull in the extreme. The bears were helped in Union Pacific today by rumors of the annual report, but forgers were buyers and heavy covering was done. Bituminous coal stocks were specially weak, also in the early dealings, but the rally brought them up again, and Tennessee coal finally closed at 100. The market was still sluggish. Sugar was the strongest stock, and was put up by the market to catch some stop orders. The remainder of the market was devoid of feature. The market closing but strong, generally, at a shade better than the opening prices. The final changes are for slight fractions, as a rule, but sugar is up 3/4 and Tennessee Coal 2%. Sales of listed stocks reached only \$5,000 shares.

Exchange dull but steady at \$131 2/3 to \$134 1/2.

Money easy at 3 1/2%.

Subtreasury balances: Coin \$163,390,000; currency, \$7,638,000.

Gold market dull but steady; 48 123/4 to 49 103/4.

State bonds unchanged.

A. Class A to 5—107 N. O. Pacific 1st. 91½

Ga. 7½, mortgage 101½ N.Y. Western pro. 61½

N.C. & S. 12½ 103½

do. do. preferred 96 100

S. C. Com. Brown 101½ Pacific Mail. 36½

P.H.A. 103½ Reading 39½

Tenn. settlement 13½ Rich. & Allis 20½

Virginia 6½ Rock Island 89½

Virginia consols 5½ St. Paul 67½

Georgia 6½ do. preferred 111½ Texas Pacific 101½

Del. and Lack. 135½ Tens. Coal & Iron 60½

Fris. 6½ Union Pacific 63

Ind. Tenn. pew 12½

Lake Shore 104½ Missouri Pacific 71½

Louisville & Nash 84½ Western Union 83

Memphis & Char. 64½ Cotton Oil trust 26½

Mobile & Ohio 63½ Mobile & Ohio 63

Nash. & Chat. 102 do. offered 5½ rights

Weekly Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, March 1.—The following is a statement of the associated banks for the week ending today:

Reserve decrease... \$ 1,336,600

Loans decrease... 4,863,100

Deposits decrease... 3,064,200

Circulation increase... 9,116,000

Banks now hold \$26,360,200 in excess of the twenty-five per cent rule.

## THE COTTON MARKETS.

## CONSTITUTION OFFICE,

ATLANTA, March 1, 1896.  
The following is the statement of the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock:

## RECEIPTS, EXPORTS, STOCK.

Saturday.	11191	12482	36366	6258	54654	812755
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Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York today:

March 11.16@11.17

April 11.21@11.22

May 11.26@11.27

June 11.30@11.31

July 11.36@11.39

August 11.35@11.36

September 10.73@10.74

October 10.38@10.40

November 10.25@10.27

December 10.25@10.26

Closed steadily; sales 15,100 bales.

Local—Market steady; middling 10%.

The following are the closing quotations of cotton in New Orleans today:

January July 11.02

February August 10.95

March October 10.85

April December 9.92

May December 9.81

Closed steady; sales 10,000 bales.

Local—Market steady; middling 10%.

The following is our table of receipts and shipments:  
Receipts  
Receipts previously... 140,171  
Total 140,711  
Stock September 1 487  
Grand total 141,198  
Shipments 134,827  
Shipped previously 134,827  
Total 134,834  
Stock on hand 6,364

## Hubbard, Price &amp; Co.'s Circular.

NEW YORK, March 1—[Special]—The Liverpool market this morning was a decided disappointment. The feeling was one of discouragement; that the market did not favor cotton speculators, does not take hold of the market. Receipts are falling, the day's movement being about 6,000 bales. The statistical position, as made up by this morning's Chronicle, is as follows: Interior receipts this week 35,295 bales, 1869, 60,965 bales. Plantation movement this week 63,592 bales, 1889, 70,620 bales, 1888, 39,536 bales. Crop in sight this week 6,000; American 5,700; uplands low middling clause March delivery 6 1-6; March and April delivery 6 1-6; April and May delivery 6 1-6; May and June delivery 6 1-6; July and August delivery 6 1-6; August and September delivery 6 1-6; September and October and November delivery 6 1-6; sellers; July and August delivery 6 1-6; net receipts 1,549 bales; gross 1,600; sales 934; stock 35,295 bales. Crop in sight 6,000.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, March 1—[Special]—Cotton 5,000 bales; middling uplands 1,000; stock 6,000; receipts 5,000; American 5,700; uplands low middling clause March delivery 6 1-6; March and April delivery 6 1-6; April and May delivery 6 1-6; May and June delivery 6 1-6; July and August delivery 6 1-6; net receipts 6,64; gross 6,64; July and August delivery 6 1-6; net receipts 6,64; gross 6,64; sales 6,64; stock 11,239.

LIVERPOOL, March 1—[Special]—Cotton firm; middling clause March delivery 6 1-6; April and May delivery 6 1-6; June and July delivery 6 1-6; sellers; July and August delivery 6 1-6; net receipts 1,549 bales; gross 1,600; sales 934; stock 33,367.

NORFOLK, March 1—Cotton firm; middling uplands 1,000; net receipts 731 bales; gross 731; sales 100; stock 100.

GALVESTON, March 1—Cotton firm; middling clause March delivery 6 1-6; April and May delivery 6 1-6; June and July delivery 6 1-6; sellers; July and August delivery 6 1-6; net receipts 1,549 bales; gross 1,600; sales 934; stock 33,367.

BALTIMORE, March 1—Cotton nominal; middling 11%; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales none; stock none.

BOSTON, March 1—Cotton quiet and quiet; middling 11%; net receipts 264 bales; gross 1,554; sales none; stock none.

WILMINGTON, March 1—Cotton quiet; middling 10%; net receipts 731 bales; gross 731; sales 100; stock 100.

NEW ORLEANS, March 1—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 10%; net receipts 2,193 bales; gross 2,193; sales 150; stock 31,907; exports to continental 7,600; consignments 1,591.

MOBILE, March 1—Cotton quiet; middling 10%; net receipts 404 bales; gross 404; sales 80; stock 2,314; 213; sales none; to spinners 1—stock 3,139.

PHILADELPHIA, March 1—Cotton quiet; firm; middling 10%; net receipts 236 bales; shipments 2,314; sales 2,314; stock none.

BALTIMORE, March 1—Cotton nominal; middling 11%; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales none; to spinners 1—stock 3,139.

BOSTON, March 1—Cotton quiet and quiet; middling 11%; net receipts 264 bales; gross 1,554; sales none; stock none.

SAVANNAH, March 1—Cotton quiet; middling 10%; net receipts 1,549 bales; gross 1,600; sales 934; stock 11,239.

NEW ORLEANS, March 1—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 10%; net receipts 2,193 bales; gross 2,193; sales 150; stock 31,907; exports to continental 7,600; consignments 1,591.

CHARLESTON, March 1—Cotton firm; middling 10%; net receipts 404 bales; gross 404; sales 80; stock 2,314; 213; sales none; to spinners 1—stock 3,139.

NEW YORK, March 1—Cotton quiet and quiet; middling 10%; net receipts 731 bales; gross 731; sales 100; stock 100.

ATLANTA, March 1—Cotton quiet and quiet; middling 10%; net receipts 1,549 bales; gross 1,600; sales 934; stock 11,239.

These Superb Goods Must be Seen to be Appreciated.

Our prices are very moderate. We can furnish the most palatial mansion, as well as the modest cottage, guaranteeing complete satisfaction.

## CARPET, DRAPERY &amp; FINE ART GOODS

wares in the south. We are the most extensive direct importers of these goods this side of New York city. Our stock in these lines are marvels of beauty, richness, color and design. We

## IMPORT DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS

n unbroken cases from Europe to the United States customhouse in Atlanta. No selections in any city of the south are equal to ours, either in fineness of the fabric, the exquisite harmony of colors or the brilliancy and beauty of designs.

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## THE WEEK IN SOCIETY.

NEWS AND GOSSIP OF INTEREST TO ALL PEOPLE.

What the Week Has Brought to Atlanta People and Their Friends—Some Gossip for the Women.

The rainy days have come rather opportunity, if they ever opportunity, for society, with one or two notable exceptions, has been very quiet the past week, and it is befitting that nature should don her somber attire with the season of sackcloth and ashes.

Nothing of much size occurred until Thursday, when everybody turned to Mr. Albert Cox's party to her guest, Mrs. Ormond, of New York. On Friday, Mrs. Frank Thornton's recital in honor of Mrs. Swann and Mrs. Frank Foster, of Macon, drew together a goodly number of music-loving people.

The theater came in for a goodly share of patronage on Thursday. "The Rivals," presented by so excellent a cast, is a rare treat, and many society people embraced the opportunity to entertain their friends, a number of box parties being given.

But the signs of Lent are unmistakable. One encounters daily numbers of pretty maidens wending their way about town, and all the list of clubs, tea-rooms, etc., are not so formal as some finds in the north, the Atlanta society girl seems to have become imbued with much of the spirit of her northern sister to follow her lead in divers manners. Indeed, to an observant reader of the New York papers, one can but wonder what may be the average society woman's idea of rest and repose, such as one associates with the idea of Lent. One can but agree with that clever Atlanta girl who said that the other day that a New York girl could not sit still ten minutes, and that a spirit of reverie and contemplation was an unknown quantity with her.

"We cannot afford to let go any of our hearts," said a bright girl the other day, who was asked how she fared during the dull season. "You know some of us have a club, where we read all sorts of books. Just now we have on hand Guizot's France, and its very interesting. Of course we vary it with something lighter once awhile, but we mean to accomplish a great deal and be thoroughly posted for next summer."

Every bright day a number of maidens with rackets in their hands and determination in their eyes may be seen wending their way to tennis courts, and the girls are as gay as the boys, as is well as delightful pastimes. A number of the most cultivated women of the city have started a Browning club, and are deep in the beauties and mysteries of the poet, whose works have been so the rage the past year.

The Illustrated American of this week tells a pretty little story of Mr. Browning's courtesy to an unknown schoolgirl, who had sent him her interpretation or explanation of his charming "Prospero." Mr. Browning took the trouble to make sundry corrections and additions, ending with an affectionate word of encouragement, thus showing that spirit of gentle kindness which marks every page of his works.

As yet the "frenzied" has not made its appearance in the literary world here, and possibly it will not be with us until another season. The usual number of interesting stories about the mistakes of the unenlightened concerning the great Norwegian novelist are going the rounds, and are most of them very amusing. When do we not enjoy the faux pas of our neighbors?

White thoughts of a serious nature occupy the minds of many during Lent, the ultra-fashionable woman gives much time and attention to the manner in which she shall adorn herself when the season of gayety re-opens. Gowns are planned and discussed, but most attention is given to headgear—the construction of the wonderful spring bonnet, which shall be in itself a marvel of beauty and skill and a source of envy to one's friends.

Isn't it somewhere in one of Miss Alcott's clever books, that a fond husband in a bewildered state of mind, wonders how a dale of lace, a rosebud and two strings can possibly compose a bonnet and cost twenty-five dollars? No doubt husbands have audiously wondered after this fashion from the incomparable, and will continue so to do as long as they are fashioning their own heads, frowning over the necessary bill, only to have all sordid thoughts forced from their heads when the bonnet turns a dear head, making an altogether irresistible tout ensemble.

While the multitude of new bonnets heralding the approach of spring are bewildering in their beauty, and of such variety as to need the severest tests of one's tact and taste in order to properly grasp the momentous style, there can be nothing evolved by the designers of feminine head gear which in point of beauty, style and general becomingness can supersede the dainty flower bonnets worn so much during the past season. Of every delicate flower imaginable they have been made, but to the pale pink rose has the preference been given. At times, during the winter, one might have counted a dozen such bonnets in a single night at the opera house, each differing markedly in the effect of making its wearer irresistible.

One of the most exquisite creations has its brim of cool, soft, green leaves in their various shades, with its crown studded with roses of the most delicate hue, looking so fresh against the green that in passing one involuntarily drew one's breath as if to gather in all the fragrance exhaling from so much concentrated sweetness. Another bonnet of black velvet has a spray of roses clinging over its crown so naturally that it seems as if it might be creeping over its own tresses. Then a moss-green velvet capote has roses all about it peeping out from its folds here and there, while others have rebelled and escaped warily, showing themselves with righteous pride. And just so, one might speak of any number more, each bearing the stamp of individuality and each, composed of a dab of lace, a rose bud and two strings!"

The many guests entertained on Thursday by Mr. Albert Cox speak with the greatest enthusiasm of her charming reception. Everything was in that style of taste which does not overlook the slightest detail, saluting to all the beauty and harmony of the surroundings. The Japanese tea above was an unique idea, perfectly carried out, and was universally admired. Among the dainty decorations of the supper table were a number of beautifully ornamented cakes, the work of Miss Preston, whose remarkable capability in this line has given her an enviable reputation. Mrs. Cox is a most charming hostess, whose generous hospitality is too well known.

An exquisite, lace briar-ace seen lately in one of the most beautiful homes on Peachtree is a Seeing Venus the work of a Florentine artist. The elegantly carved figure is resting in a half open shell, the whole, whose fluted edges show a line of gold. The delicate head is resting on one hand, as the figure lies with all the abandon of a dreamer. The symmetry of the figure is perfect, and it is altogether one of the choicest pieces of high art ever seen.

At a recent dinner a cloth in the center of the table was long and narrow, and aas of silver bracelets were given a recital in honor of Mr. Swann, of New York, Mrs. Frank Foster, of Macon. Said one of the guests, "It was very a feast of reason, and a flow of soul, nothing could have been more delightful, everything was very pretty and we all enjoyed it thoroughly." The floral decorations were unusually handsome, being the work of Mr. Grazier, whose artistic work in flowers is widely known.

A fine piece of briar-ace seen lately in one of the most beautiful homes on Peachtree is a Seeing Venus the work of a Florentine artist.

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The dainty and expensive sweets, preserved violettes, are very easily and simply prepared. Boil one pound of loaf sugar in as much water as will not melt until when dropped into cold water it becomes hard and brittle. Throw the violettes, which should be in large double variety and no stems, into the syrup, a few at a time and keep them in until the sugar boils again. Stir the sugar round the edge of the pan so the violettes will not have long to wait.

Aside from the great love and admiration on the part of Atlanta people for Mr. Davis, the fact that the talented author is so well and favorably known, will doubtless insure for the volume an unusually large sale in the city.

First Methodist Church.

Rev. H. W. Morrison, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. by the pastor and 7:30 p.m. by Rev. Freston H. Miller. Communion service after morning service.

them lest they cool before they dry. The expense is very slight, and all the lunches, luncheons and heliotrope teas can be completed with the purple sweets that are more digestible in spite of their ideal appearance of delicacy, than corned beef and cabbage or beefsteak pie.

Silver ornaments are in great favor at present. Sometimes the large lamp in the center of the table, with its far-reaching silk and lace shade; the smaller ones at the corners; the bowls filled with flowers, and the smaller ornaments, are all of silver.

On Tuesday evening last, 25th, Miss Ida L. Murray, of Macon, was united in marriage to Mr. A. DeLoach, of Sycamore, Ga. The ceremony was performed by Dr. T. R. Kendall in a very beautiful and impressive manner. The bride is a daughter of Captain I. L. Murray, and is very much esteemed for her many graces of mind and personal charm. She is a graduate of Wesleyan college, and her attainments in music and art have won for her considerable prominence.

Mr. DeLoach is a brother of DeLoach Bros. of Atlanta, and is a young man of rare ability and moral worth, very popular, and conducts a thriving saw-mill business at Sycamore, where the happy couple will make their home for the present.

The attendants were Mr. Leander Kennedy, of Macon, with Miss Julia DeLoach, Atlanta; Mr. A. A. DeLoach, Atlanta; Miss Anna Murphy, Barnesville; Mr. James Cobb, Macon, with Miss Jeanie, Americas; Mr. Charles O. Stone, Macon, Miss Sallie Tomlinson, McDonough; Mr. B. T. Holmes with Miss Moule Anderson, of Fort Valley.

One of the most delightful receptions ever given in Atlanta occurred last Thursday evening at the residence of James Ormond on Washington street, the occasion being the return of Mr. Robert Ormond and bride from Enfield, Ala. Only the immediate family and relatives were in attendance. The decorations throughout the entire room were in the style of a drawing room being a mass of ferns and bright roses. As Miss Michel, the bride will be remembered, as one of Enfield's fairest belles, and her exquisite blonde type was never shown to better advantage than on the evening of the reception.

Mrs. Ormond was assisted in receiving by her daughter, Mrs. M. A. Smith, Mrs. Robert Ormond, and Miss Armentine Thomas of New York.

The seventeenth anniversary of the Atlanta Turnverein will be celebrated tomorrow evening at the hall of the organization, in the Centennial building, corner of Whitehall and Wall streets. The Atlanta Turnverein, while a German organization, is not confined to that class of citizens, as it has among its membership nearly fifty of the most prominent citizens of Atlanta who are not Germans. The organization has the reputation of giving most enjoyable anniversaries, and the one of tomorrow night will not be an exception to the general rule.

The programme Monday night will consist of a grand concert, which will be followed by a dance. A number of invitations have been issued, and those holding them are to be congratulated.

The Atlanta Turnverein is one of the oldest and most substantial organizations of Atlanta, and The CONSTITUTION is glad to know it is in a most prosperous condition.

CULLODEN, March 1.—[Special.]—W. Blake Weaver, son of Judge William M. Weaver, of Greensboro, Ga., a young man in the service of the Central railroad at Atlanta, Ga., was married at 5 o'clock to Miss Adeline Holt, of Atlanta, Ga., in a place of honor, by Rev. W. C. Bass, of Macon officiating. The attendants were Mr. W. H. Weaver and Miss Kate Holt; Mr. George Ballock and Miss Jude Weaver; Mr. Julian P. Bass and Miss Penny Jordan; Mr. J. Rutherford Ross and Miss Addie Hutchinson.

The woman's industrial union desires to thank, through THE CONSTITUTION, Messrs. Jefferson and Florence for their very kind and generous donation of \$174 for the benefit of their school. This sum was a share of the profits from the advanced rates charged for the tickets to their beautiful performances at the theater. The ladies are most gratefully appreciative of Mr. DeGree's kindness in suggesting our school as the recipient of that favor.

There will be an enjoyable reception at the home of Mr. and Mrs. St. Louis, on Washington street Tuesday, March 4, under the same management as the last one, which was such a success. It is for the benefit of the Hebrew orphans. Everyone invited.

Joseph S. Lucas and his sister, Miss Molly E. Lucas, of St. Louis, will visit their sister, Mrs. M. P. Spalding, at the Kimball house this month.

Miss Viola Shoefield, of Rochester, N. Y., is visiting her cousin, Miss Annie Wilson, at 210 Peachtree.

Miss Pearl Banks, of Columbus, Ga., is visiting friends in this city.

One of the pleasant box parties at the Jefferson-Brownlee performance was that tendered Miss Harrison of Opelika, by Mr. Lewis Lowe. Those composing the party were Mr. Lowe, Miss Harrison, Mr. Stewart Woodson, Miss Trammell, of Griffin, and Mr. W. T. McCullough.

Little Miss Mary Virginia, the lovely daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John S. Parks, left yesterday in the care of Mrs. Ann Grady to visit her grandparents, Rev. and Mrs. H. H. Parks, at Athens, Ga.

Mrs. Clinton Bacon has been suddenly called to Eufaula, Ala., by the death of a relative.

Miss Mamie Harrison, the daughter of General Harrison, of Opelika, is visiting Mrs. Captain Lowe, on Pryor street. Miss Harrison is a great belle in the south, and possesses, in addition to unusual beauty, a charming personality, which endears her to a host of friends.

One of the most exquisite creations has its brim of cool, soft, green leaves in their various shades, with its crown studded with roses of the most delicate hue, looking so fresh against the green that in passing one involuntarily drew one's breath as if to gather in all the fragrance exhaling from so much concentrated sweetness. Another bonnet of black velvet has a spray of roses clinging over its crown so naturally that it seems as if it might be creeping over its own tresses. Then a moss-green velvet capote has roses all about it peeping out from its folds here and there, while others have rebelled and escaped warily, showing themselves with righteous pride. And just so, one might speak of any number more, each bearing the stamp of individuality and each, composed of a dab of lace, a rose bud and two strings!"

The many guests entertained on Thursday by Mr. Albert Cox speak with the greatest enthusiasm of her charming reception. Everything was in that style of taste which does not overlook the slightest detail, saluting to all the beauty and harmony of the surroundings. The Japanese tea above was an unique idea, perfectly carried out, and was universally admired. Among the dainty decorations of the supper table were a number of beautifully ornamented cakes, the work of Miss Preston, whose remarkable capability in this line has given her an enviable reputation. Mrs. Cox is a most charming hostess, whose generous hospitality is too well known.

An exquisite, lace briar-ace seen lately in one of the most beautiful homes on Peachtree is a Seeing Venus the work of a Florentine artist.

The elegantly carved figure is resting in a half open shell, the whole, whose fluted edges show a line of gold. The delicate head is resting on one hand, as the figure lies with all the abandon of a dreamer. The symmetry of the figure is perfect, and it is altogether one of the choicest pieces of high art ever seen.

At a recent dinner a cloth in the center of the table was long and narrow, and aas of silver bracelets were given a recital in honor of Mr. Swann, of New York, Mrs. Frank Foster, of Macon. Said one of the guests, "It was very a feast of reason, and a flow of soul, nothing could have been more delightful, everything was very pretty and we all enjoyed it thoroughly." The floral decorations were unusually handsome, being the work of Mr. Grazier, whose artistic work in flowers is widely known.

The dainty and expensive sweets, preserved violettes, are very easily and simply prepared. Boil one pound of loaf sugar in as much water as will not melt until when dropped into cold water it becomes hard and brittle. Throw the violettes, which should be in large double variety and no stems, into the syrup, a few at a time and keep them in until the sugar boils again. Stir the sugar round the edge of the pan so the violettes will not have long to wait.

Aside from the great love and admiration on the part of Atlanta people for Mr. Davis, the fact that the talented author is so well and favorably known, will doubtless insure for the volume an unusually large sale in the city.

Look out for big bargains in fine Grand Rapids Furniture this week, at P. H. Snook's.

Jefferson Davis's Memorial Volume by Dr. J. Wm. Jones.

We learn from the publishers, Messrs. H. C. Hudgings & Co., that the Davis Memorial Volume is prepared by the popular author, Dr. J. Wm. Jones, is rapidly nearing completion.

Since the death of the great leader of the "Lost Cause" there has been an unprecedented demand for such a work, and it is an assured fact that it will have an enormous sale.

Messrs. Hodges & Foy say they expect to have copy in the field in a few days so the public will not have long to wait.

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## MEMORIAL DAY.

A GREAT CONCOURSE OF PEOPLE EXPECTED IN ATLANTA.

The Committees Reporting Progress, and all the Arrangements Moving Steadily Toward Perfection.

The preparations for Memorial day are moving steadily toward perfection.

The different committees are reporting progress to Colonel Milledge and the present indications are that Atlantans will have some difficulty in accommodating the crowd which will gather within her limits on the 26th of April.

Colonel Thomas, the chairman of the invitation committee, reports that he has seen to it that no confederate officers have been omitted, and the list of invitations sent out is daily increasing.

Mr. W. D. Ellis, the chairman of the transportation committee, held a long conference Wednesday evening with Colonel Slaughter, of the Southern Passenger association, and when Colonel Slaughter left yesterday to be present at the meeting of general passenger agents, which is being held in Florida, he promised to see to it that special rates on the best possible terms should be granted all confederate veterans who wished to be in Atlanta on Memorial day.

Captain Forbes is also taking active measures to have the military companies of the state well represented and he hopes good success as far as he has gone.

Mr. Frank T. Ryan has written the following letter to General D. H. Reynolds, of Arkansas, who is his personal friend and old commander. General Reynolds commanded a brigade in Walthall's division, and was one of the bravest officers in the confederate army. Mr. Ryan hopes and believes that his invitation will be accepted.

General D. H. Reynolds, Lake Village, Ark.: GENTLEMEN.—General. On the 26th of April, our "Memorial day," the day on which we decorate our soldiers' graves in our cemetery, our confederate veterans association have invited us to their annual meeting, to be held at the same time and place as the great gathering of all the old survivors present. We will extend invitations to General Joseph E. Johnston, General Fitzhugh Lee, General Longstreet, and to the various other confederate veterans, and in fact all the officers and privates. According to the laws of nature it will not be much longer before we are compelled to step down and die, and in this last opportunity of seeing and being with each other. It will be one-quarter of a century since we last met, since Johnston surrendered at Bentonville, and I hope to have a general reunion. It is thought that the most of them will accept the invitation, and will be present. In connection with the general invitation herein named, I am writing extra copies of my special one, and ask that you make my house your home during your stay, as nothing would afford me more pleasure than to welcome you to our city, and have you stay with us until the time comes for you to return. In and around our city there are several places of note, and we would be of interest; on the very spot where the battle of the 2nd July, 1863, was fought, the confederate Warren, on our side, and General McPherson on the federal, were killed, is a lovely park, through which the old ditches and redoubts have been preserved. I trust you will take the opportunity of your visitation and make up your mind to come. I will anxiously look for an answer and hope it will be favorable. With much esteem, I am truly yours,

FRANK T. RYAN.

Pimples, Sores, Aches and Pains.

When a hundred bottles of sarsaparilla or other pretentious specific fails to eradicate in-born scrofula, contagious blood poison, remember that B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm) has gained many thousand victories, in as many seemingly incurable instances. Send to the Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga., for "Book of Wonders," and be convinced. It is the ONLY TRUE BLOOD PURIFIER.

G. W. Messer, Howell's X Roads, Ga., writes: "I was afflicted nine years with sores. All the medicine I could take did me no good. I then tried B. B. & B.'s bottles cured me sound."

Mrs. S. M. Wilson, Round Mountain, Texas writes: "A lady friend of mine was troubled with bumps and pimples on her face and neck. She took three bottles of B. B. & B., and her skin got soft and smooth; pimples disappeared and her health improved greatly."

James L. Boworth, Atlanta, Ga., writes: "Some years ago I contracted blood poison. I had no appetite, my digestion was ruined, rheumatism drew up my limbs so I could hardly walk, my throat was cauterized five times. Hot Spots gave me no benefit and my life was one of torture until I gave B. B. & B. a trial, and, surprising as it may seem, the use of five bottles cured me."

Wait for Us.

Our tailoring department will be ready shortly. Eisenman Bros., 17 and 19 Whitehall street.

frt sun tues

The New Fast Line to Chicago.

The expansion of the Monroe route via Burlingame, Chicago, and up the Mississippi to St. Louis and the northwest through Louisville and the entire blue grass region. Finest equipment of Pullman vestibule buffet sleepers and chair cars. Inquiry of your ticket agent.

W. F. Parkhurst.

Accountant and commercial examiner. Partnership books and public offices' accounts examined and settled made. Reference furnished. Office 217 Whitehall street.

Speaking of Ellen.

A new novel by Albert Ross, author of "His Private Character" and "Thou Shalt Not." Price 50c, by mail 60c extra, at John M. Miller's, 31 Peachtree street, feb 23 off.

Now Drink

Salt Springs water. Beware of imitations. The genuine for sale only by Stoney, Gregory & Co., by the glass or quantity, or send your order direct to Stoney.

Look out for big bargains in fine Grand Rapids Furniture this week, at P. H. Snook's.

The First Baptist Woman.

Rev. Warren A. Candler, D. D., will fit Dr. Hawthorne's pulpit Sunday evening at 7 p. m. The First Baptist church. Dr. Candler is one of the most brassy preachers in Georgia of any denomination. He always says something when he speaks, and understand thoroughly the rules of the English language. He is a pointed speaker, one who goes direct to the mark, and who calls this kind of speech "direct hitting." He has that Christian manhood which prompts him to give vigorous blows in behalf of truth and right. His sermon tomorrow will doubtless be a notable one, and his audience will be greatly interested in his church will doubtless be highly entertained.

The offertory will be the "Angels' Serenade," sung by Mr. Dow, with violin and organ accompaniment. Other parts of the programme of music will be equally choice and will enthralled.

Fine, Uniform,

Best, Cheapest,

Juicy, Ripe,

Tough, Firm,

Has No Equal,

Easiest to Sell,

Gives Good Profit,

Q u e e n o f Tobacco.

10¢ per lb.

Southern Home

Building and Loan Association, 321-2 S. Broad street. Call and get pamphlet giving full information.

4¢-1¢

Real Estate Auction Sale.

I have 4 very important legal sales on Tuesday, March 10th, and will make them in the following order:

**FIRST**—At the court house at 10 o'clock sharp I will sell the 2-corner Pine and McAfee streets. **SECOND**—At the courthouse at 10 o'clock sharp I will sell very fine farm land for the administrators of Horace Clark Hedges.

**THIRD**—On the premises, corner Decatur and Howell streets, at 11:30 sharp, the Estate, 12 lots.

**FOURTH**—On the premises, corner Georgia avenue and Frazier streets, at 2 o'clock p. m. promptly, the 10 beautiful lots of the Jacobs estate.

Call at my office and get plats and examine the property and be at the places promptly, as I can't afford to wait.

G. W. ADAMS.

MEETINGS.

Young Men's Hebrew Association.

Notice.

Atlanta Division No. 180, O. R. C., meets every Sunday at 2 o'clock p. m. in the L. O. F. F. corner of the order. Good standing cordially invited.

R. A. BROYLE.

C. C.

## CHURCH SERVICES.

Services that Will Be Conducted Today in the Various Temples.

First Presbyterian church, Marietta street—Rev. Dr. G. W. F. Strickler, D. D., pastor. Divine services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. All are cordially invited.

Fourth Presbyterian church—Rev. T. P. Cleveland, pastor. Services every Sabbath at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Sunday morning at 9:30 o'clock. Prayer meeting every Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Young men's organization on Thursday at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school of the Central Presbyterian church will meet at 3 p. m. near the glass works.

Marietta street Mission Sunday school the First Presbyterian church will meet opposite the old exorcism hotel on Marietta street at 3 p. m. All are cordially invited.

Central Presbyterian church, Washington street—Rev. G. B. Strickler, D. D., pastor. Preaching today at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school meets at 9:30 a. m. Professor W. W. Lumpkin, superintendent. Regular weekly prayer meeting on Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Young men's organization on Thursday at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school of the Central Presbyterian church will meet at 3 p. m. near the glass works.

Walace (Fifth) Presbyterian church, corner Fair and Walnut streets—Services 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., Rev. J. W. Fogue, pastor. Sunday school 9:30 a. m.

Rankin (Sixth) Presbyterian church—Religious services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., Rev. J. W. Fogue minister in charge. Sunday school at 3 p. m. Charles G. Eckford, superintendent. All are welcome.

Third Presbyterian church, Rev. A. R. Holdstock, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Prayer meeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m. Sunday school 9:30 a. m. Captain R. L. Barry superintendent. All are invited to attend.

Methodist church—Rev. H. C. Morrison, D. D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor. Sunday school 9:30 a. m. Combination service morning sermon. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Class meeting at 9:30 a. m. All invited. Seats free.

First Methodist church—Rev. C. Morrison, D. D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor. Sunday school 9:30 a. m. Combination service morning sermon. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Class meeting at 9:30 a. m. All invited. Seats free.

St. Paul's church, South Hunter street, near Marietta—Rev. W. H. Heitz, D. D., pastor. Preaching today at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. W. A. Hemphill, superintendent. Experience meeting Monday at 7:30 p. m. Young men's organization Tuesday at 7:30 p. m. Seats free. All invited.

Trinity church, corner Whitehall and West Peachtree streets—John W. Heitz, D. D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sacrament of the Lord's Supper at 11 a. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. W. A. Hemphill, superintendent. Experience meeting Monday at 7:30 p. m. Young men's organization Tuesday at 7:30 p. m. Seats free. All invited.

Ashbury church, corner of Davis and Foundry streets—Rev. P. Smith, pastor. Class meeting at 9:30 a. m. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. J. E. Gullatt, superintendent. Class meeting at 8:30 p. m. Prayer meeting at 7:30 p. m. Seats free. All invited.

Capitol Avenue Mission, Capitol Avenue between Peachtree and Peachtree—Rev. C. M. Turner, president of the organization and editor of the paper. Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. M. R. Richardson, superintendent. Preaching at 7:30 p. m. by Rev. John O'Donnell. Prayer meeting Thursday at 7:30 p. m.

Ashbury church, corner of Davis and Foundry streets—Rev. P. Smith, pastor. Class meeting at 9:30 a. m. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. J. E. Lester, superintendent.

Capitol Avenue Mission, Capitol Avenue between Peachtree and Peachtree—Rev. C. M. Turner, president of the organization and editor of the paper. Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. M. R. Richardson, superintendent. Preaching at 7:30 p. m. by Rev. John O'Donnell. Prayer meeting Thursday at 7:30 p. m.

The Bishop Hendrix mission, Marietta st.—Rev. M. D. Smith, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. John M. Hendrix, D. D., pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sacrament of the Lord's Supper at 11 a. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. M. R. Richardson, superintendent. Experience meeting Monday at 7:30 p. m. Young men's organization Tuesday at 7:30 p. m. Seats free. All invited.

Grace M. E. church, corner Boulevard and Peachtree—Rev. P. H. Saenger, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. J. C. Hendrix, superintendent. Public cordially invited to attend.

First Street Methodist Church—Rev. A. C. Kimball, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. A. P. Kimball, presiding Elder Glenn and others.

Meritts Avenue Methodist church—Rev. C. A. Meritts, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. John M. Hendrix, D. D., pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sacrament of the Lord's Supper at 11 a. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. M. R. Richardson, superintendent. Experience meeting Monday at 7:30 p. m. Young men's organization Tuesday at 7:30 p. m. Seats free. All invited.

Plum street mission, chapel—Preaching and Sunday school combined at 3 p. m. by Rev. John M. Hendrix, D. D., pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sacrament of the Lord's Supper at 11 a. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. M. R. Richardson, superintendent. Experience meeting Monday at 7:30 p. m. Young men's organization Tuesday at 7:30 p. m. Seats free. All invited.

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